THE BEAVER ARGUS.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1,00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion on that week's paper.

Business Directory.

BEAVER.

JAMES CAMERON, Attorney at Law, Beaver, Pa. Office on 3d st., in the room formerly occupied by the late Judge Cunningham. All business entrusted to him will receive *prompt* and *careful* attention.

JOHN B. JOUNG, Attorney at Law. Office and residence on Third st., east of the Court House. Business promptly attended to. sp3:1y

J. H. McCREERY, Attorney at Law. Office on Third st., below the Court House. All business promptly attended to. je22, '70tf

MRS. P. D. FAST, dealer in Millinery, Trimmings, Fancy Goods, &c., on the corner of Third and Seminary street. je14:1y

S. C. COYLE, practical Watchmaker and Jeweler, on Third street, Beaver, Pa., (nearly opposite Moore's Drug Store. apr19, '71:1y

E. P. KUHN, Attorney at Law. Office east end of Third street, Beaver, Pa. mar8, '70:1y

DR. J. S. McNUTT, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Special attention paid to treatment of Female Diseases. Residence and office on Third street, a few doors west of the Court-House. apr19, '71:1y

JOHN MOORE, *Druggist* and dealer in paints, pure medical Wines and Liquors, Glassware, Lamps and Fancy Goods; Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. sep28:1y

HENRY MERZ, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Gaiters; Main st. [sep28:1y

BEAVER DRUG STORE, Hugo Andriessen, Druggist & Apothecary, Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. [sep28:1y

S. J. ANDERSON, Dealer in the improved Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine, Main st. See card in another column. sep28:1y

BEACOM Mrs. E. H., Dealer in Millinery Goods & Trimmings; Third st., Beaver. sp28, 1y

JAMES MOORE, Grocery & Restaurant. Choice Teas, Best Coffees, Tobacco and Cigars. Confectionery and Vegetables. Main st. sep28:1y

O. R. ANSHUTZ, Dealer in Tinware, Stoves, Grates, &c. West end 3d st. sep28:1y

T. W. DEVORE, Insurance agent, Beaver, Pa. Call and get your property insured. oct5:1y

PITTSBURGH.

J. MORGANSTERN, Dealer in Boots & Shoes, No 86 Market St. Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep14:1y

CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, opposite Post Office. Publishers of the "Real Estate Register," sent free. Pittsburgh. [sep14:1y

J. HENDERSON & BROS., Wholesale Druggists, 166 Liberty St. Pittsburgh. sep14:1y

J. D RAMALEY'S LAT PARLOR, 28 Fifth Avenue, (near Market St.) Pittsburgh. [sep14:1y

A. CLARKE & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, cor. 119 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep14:1y

JOSEPH HORNE & CO. 77 & 79 Market St., Pittsburgh—Importers and dealers in Notions, Trimmings, Hosiery, White Goods, &c. [sep14:1y

REYMER & BROTHERS, French and American Confectioners. Dealers in nuts, fruits, &c. 125, 128, 130 Wood St. Pittsburgh. [sep14:1y

J. S. MOORE, Dealer in choice Teas, Coffees & Family Groceries. No 20 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. sep14:1y

JOHN BIGGERT & SON, Dealers in the New Weed Family Sewing Machines. 116 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. sep14:1y

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., Dealers in Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c. Special rates to Agents. 22 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep14:1y

E. P. Successor to J. M. ROBBINS, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & Silver ware. No 5 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh. [sep14:1y

W. A. LYONS, House and Sign Painter; writes to order Show Cards for every business. No. 7 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep21:1y

T. C. FULTON, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Furniture and Chairs.—Rosewood, Walnut, Mahogany and Oak.—45 Stithfield st. [oct5:1y

ALLEGHENY CITY.

DR. I. S. WINANS, Electrical Physician: Chronic diseases made a specialty. Office, 187 Washington avenue, Allegheny City, Pa. [sep14:1y

NEW BRIGHTON.

UMSTEAD & WISNER, Dealers in Boots, Shoes & Gaiters, near Siemon's Confectionery, Broadway. je21:y

MRS. L. YOUNG & E. UMSTEAD, Dealers in Notions, Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Hosiery Dressmaking Cor. Argyle & Broadway. je21:y

BOSTON RESTAURANT and EATING SALOON, meals at all hours, table supplied with all the delicacies of the season. Prices low. Wm. Strickland, cor of Pearl and Broadway. may24'71 1y

PROSPECT MOUNT NURSERIES — Evergreens and small Fruits. Three miles east of New Brighton. (mr2y) E. THOMAS.

DRUGS.—GILLILAND & KEIM, Druggists and Apothecaries, cor. Broadway and Falls sts. New Brighton, Pa. (Successors to L. B. Noble.) feb22:1y

GEO. F. SIEMON, Bakery & Confectionery, 148 Third street. Special attention given to weddings and balls. sep14:1y

S. & J. SNELLENBERG, Merchant Tailors, Broadway, New Brighton See adv [sep14:1y

A. M. WHISLER, Dentist. Broadway, New Brighton. [sep14:1y

H. NOSS, Photographer. Wilson's Block, Broadway. Best photographs from re-touched negatives. sep28:1y

WINTER & BEDISON, Jewelers and Tobacconists, Broadway, N. Brighton. [sep14:1y

J. HORTER, Groceries, Queensware and Household Goods. Broadway sep14:1y

IVAN PUGH, Dealer in Wall Paper, Window Blinds, Books, Stationery & Notions. Broadway, New Brighton, Pa. [sep21:1y

SCHIFF & STEINFELD, Dealers in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods & Notions. Merchant Tailors & Clothiers, Broadway oct12:1y

BEAVER FALLS.

W. B. DUNKLE, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots and Shoes. Special attention paid to manufactory of Fine Calf Boots of latest style. sep28:6m

WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Dealer in Improved New Home Sewing Machines. Main St., Beaver Falls sep14:1y

MRS. E. KING.—Dry Goods, Queensware and Millinery, corner of Main and Baker streets, Beaver Falls sep14:1y

KENDALL & TANNEY, Artists & Fresco Painters, also, House and Sign Painters, Main St., Beaver Falls sep14:1y

FLEMING, Dealer in Boots and Shoes of every description, at low prices, and of a superior quality, Main St. Beaver Falls Pa. jan18,1y

BRIDGEWATER.

MRS. HART DARRAGH, Saloon, Portrait and Photograph Painter. Work promptly executed at reasonable rates. mr22tf

GEORGE HEIDEGGER, House and Sign Painter, Bridge St., Bridgewater, Pa. apr12'71:1y

A. BREHM, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., Dealer in Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silver Ware, Spectacles, &c. Watches and Jewelry repaired. [feb15'71:1y

DANIEL MILLER, Fashionable Tailor. None but experienced workmen employed. Shop on Bridge st., Bridgewater, Pa. feby7'71:1y

JAMES PORTER, Tinner, Dealer in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron ware, and Iron Pattern Pumps. Bridge st, Bridgewater. sep14:1y

C. BLATTNER, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Bridge St., Bridgewater, Pa sep14:1y

A. C. HURST, Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Furs, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Trimmings Bridge St., Bridgewater, Pa sep14:1y

J. H. DOHERTY, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Bridge Street, Bridgewater. sep14:1y

I. HANAUER, Millinery, Trimmings & Notions —Bridge st., Bridgewater. sep14:1y

I. P. WEINMAN, Manufacturer of Boots and Shoes. Bridge St., Bridgewater. (sep14:1y

MRS. BRUDEN, Gentlemen's Clothing cleansed and pressed. Water St. above Bridge. (sp14:1y

JOHN WOODRUFF, Marble Cutter. Monuments & Tombstones of all descriptions made to order. Bt. Market and Water streets (sep14:1y

J. STILES & CO Groceries, Queensware, Window Glass, Flour, Feed & Country Produce Exchange corner, Bridge St. Bridgewater. (sp21:1y

HIRAM MEANOR, Dealer in Monongahela Coal. Orders left at J. B. Clark's, in Beaver, and at Smith's Drug Store, in Bridgewater, will be promptly attended to. Coal on delivery.—Lower river Yard—McDonald's Point sep28,1y

ROCHESTER.

J. W. HANKINS—Dealer in Boots, Shoes & Gaiters and agents for Singer's Sewing machine, New York and B. B. sts. Rochester. (feb28:1y

SIGMUND GROTZ, Gunsmith. New work, of the best material, made to order. All work warranted. Repairing neatly done. Prices Low. Adam St., Rochester, Pa. jan2-1y

WILL SMITH & CO., Fancy Dry Goods, Notions and Millinery Madison st., near Diamond, Rochester, Pa. sep14:1y

HENRY LAPP, Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture of all kinds. Brighton st., above Penn Factory. See adv't. sep14:1y

JOHN KARCHER, Baker and Confectioner — Water st., Rochester, Pa. sep14:1y

INGRAHAM BOYD, Wagon & Carriage Maker, Railroad st., Rochester, Pa. sep14:1y

SAMUEL C. HANNEN, Druggist. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Water st., Rochester. (sep14:1y

PEYERER & SONS, Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Grain, boat stores, Iron & Nails. Cor Water & James sts.

G. FREDERICK, Baker and Confectioner — Wedding Cakes and Ice Cream furnished to order. On Diamond, Rochester. (sep14:1y

FOR SALE by A. SILVERMAN, Headquarters for Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods, Notions, Trimmings and Fancy Goods generally, Water street Rochester, Pa. (sep14:1y

M. MILLER & CO., Contractors and Builders, & Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Shutters &c. Dealers in Lumber Lath &c Rochester. [sep21:1y

SCOTT, BOYLE & WILLIAMS, Successors to C. Lukins & Co., Dealers in Sawed and Planed Lumber Lath & Shingles, Rochester sp28:1y

POWERS' LIVERY STABLE & COAL YARD, between R. R. station and Ohio river. oct26:1y

SCHROPP CHAS. Manufacturer of and dealer in Tin, Copper and sheet Iron Ware. Roofing, Spouting, &c., attended to. N. York st. oct19:1y

STEVELER & CLARK, proprietors of Johnston House. Good accommodations and good stables. Near R. R. Depot. oct19:1y

J. D. MILLER, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. Repairing done neatly and promptly. Store on the Diamond, Rochester, Pa. oct19:1y

J. WALTER & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Wagons, Coaches, Buggies, Spring-wagons, sleighs, &c. Blacksmithing and horseshoeing done in the best manner. Rochester, Pa. no16,y

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

JAKE SHENKEL.—A general assortment of Groceries, Queensware, Stoneware, Canned Fruits, &c. Cor. 3d & Broadway. mar8:1y

JOSIAH THOMPSON & CO.—Dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots Shoes, Hats & Caps, Carpets, Oil-Cloths, Queensware, Glassware, &c., cor Broadway & Cook sts. E. Liverpool. (mr8:1y

M. S. HILL & CO. Druggist, Broadway, near R. R. Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded. feb:1y

Miscellaneous.

CHURCHES! BANKS!

DECORATIVE PANELS IN

WALL PAPER.

Specimen panels now on exhibition for churches and banks. New mouldings, arches, columns and centres.

ENTIRELY NEW, AND AT

Greatly Reduced Prices.

DE SOUCHE & CO.,

110 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Near Fifth Avenue.

Church and Bank Blinds made to Order.

ly5-3m

Instant Relief For

The Asthma.

Having been afflicted with that terrible complaint—completely unfitting me for business for weeks at a time—for the last twelve years, and at last found a remedy that gives

Instant and Complete Relief,

have concluded to have it prepared for sale, so that others similarly afflicted can receive the benefit of it, assuring them that

It will do all, and more than all promised for it;

and, that persons once using, will never be without it.

As numerous others who have used it can testify.

Can be had at the Drug Store of WILLIAM H. BUECHLING, Rochester, Pa., or will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of one dollar, and ten cents to pay postage. CHAS. B. HURST, Rochester, Beaver county, Pa.

nov18,70:1y

B. S. RANGER,

Bridge Street,

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOODS.

Steubenville Jeans,
Cassimeres and Sattinets,
White Woollen blankets,
White and Colored and Barred Flannels,
Merinos,
Delaines,
Plaids,
Ginghams,
Cobergs,
Lawns,
Water Proofs,
Chinchilla,
Cloths,
Woollen Shawls
Brown and Black Muslins,
Drillings, Tickings,
Prints,
Canton Flannels,
Jaconets,
Table Linen,
Irish Linen,
Crash,
Counterpanes,
Hosiery,
Gloves
& Mits.

Groceries,

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Silver Drips, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels and kits, Star and Tallow Candles, Soap, Spices and Mince Meat. Also,

SALT.

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Boxes, Fire Shovels and Pokers, Nails and Glass, Spades, Shovels, 2, 3, and 4 Tine Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Corn and Garden Hoes.

WOODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles

CARBON OIL,

Linseed Oil & White Lead,

Boots and Shoes

LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, in great variety.

Rifle Powder and Shot,

Blasting Powde and Fuse.

Flour Feed & Queensware.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

B. S. RANGER.

dec28'68:1y. [y6ehd

MEYRAN & SIEDLE,

Successors to

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE,

No. 42 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS,

And dealers in

FINE JEWELRY,

WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND SILVER PLATED WARE.

Agency for all the best makes of

AMERICAN WATCHES,

SETH THOMAS CLOCKS.

Special attention paid to the repairing and adjusting of

FINE WATCHES.

oct5, 70 1y

J. ANDERSON, having taken hold of his old Foundry again, in Rochester, Pa., is prepared to furnish his old customers and friends who may want either the BEST COOKING STOVE, Heating Stove, or any other kind of Castings of best material and workmanship. The business will be conducted by

J. J. ANDERSON & SONS.

feb9:tf

LOOK HERE.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, which he offers at very moderate rates.

GENTLEMENS FURNISHING GOODS

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same

DANIEL MILLER, *Pa.*

BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER.

mar.24:1

Brighton Paper Mills,

BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.

PRINTING,

MANILLA,

ROOFING, BAILING,

Hardware, Glass, Straw.

RAG AND CARPET

PAPERS,

MANUFACTURED

AND SOLD AT

Wholesale & Retail by

Frazier, Metzger & Co.,

82 Third Avenue,

PITTSBURGH.

☞ Rags taken in exchange. [sep18'69:1y

WILLIAM MILLER, - - - - - JACOB TRAX,

PLANING MILL.

MILLER & TRAX,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Dressed Lumber,

SASH, DOORS, SHUTTERS, SIDING, FLOORING, MOULDINGS, &c

Scroll Sawing and Turning *DONE TO ORDER,*

ORDERS BY MAIL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED, AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Mill Opposite the Railroad Station,

ROCHESTER, PENN'A,

april 19 '71: 1y

Railroads.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. On and after May 28th, 1871, trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows.—[Train leaving Chicago at 6.45, P. M., leaves daily.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 3.00 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Mail.	Exp's
Pittsburgh	12.5AM	10.55AM	7.10AM	3.00PM
Rochester	243	12.05PM	8.15	4.02
Salem	4.55	3.00	11.45	6.55
Alliance	5.55		12.45	
Canton				
Massillon	6.38	4.42	1.35PM	8.35
Orrville				
Wooster	8.08	6.40	2.22	10.01
Mansfield	8.55	7.10	3.00	11.00
Crestline { A	9.20	7.45	5.55AM	11.50
Crestline { D				
Bucyrus				
Upper Sandusky				
Forest	10.07	9.20	7.33	1.28AM
Lima	11.32	10.50	8.50	2.55
Van Wert				
Fort Wayne	1.45PM	1.25AM	11.40	6.00
Columbia				
Warsaw				
Plymouth	3.33	3.45	2.25PM	8.35
Valparaiso				
Chicago	6.20	7.20	6.00	12.10PM

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Mail.	Exp's
Chicago	9.20AM	5.35PM	5.50AM	9.00PM
Valparaiso				
Plymouth	11.53	9.05	9.45	12.30AM
Warsaw				
Columbia				
Fort Wayne	2.15PM	1.30	12.40PM	3.15
Van Wert				
Lima	3.58	2.37AM	3.07	5.15
Forest	4.58	3.50	4.27	6.35
Upper Sandusky				
Bucyrus				
Crestline { A	6.15	4.20	6.00	8.00
Crestline { D	6.35	4.30	6.05	8.35
Mansfield	7.05	5.00	7.23	9.28
Wooster				
Orrville	8.00	6.57	8.45	11.42
Massillon				
Canton				
Alliance	10.25	8.50	9.50	1.45PM
Salem				
Rochester	1.22AM	11.05	12.35	4.22
Pittsburgh	4.25	11.10PM	4.35	6.30

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 2.10 p. m; New Castle, 2.55 p. m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 5.15 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7.00 a. m; arr. at New Castle, 9.30 a. m. Youngstown, 10.30 a. m.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6.30 a. m; New Castle, 7.20 a. m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 10.10 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 2.00 p. m; arrives New Castle, 4.45 p. m.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. On and after May 28th 1871, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom
Cleveland	8.40AM	4.20PM	4.30PM
Euclid Street			
Hudson	10.00	5.27	5.50
Ravenna	10.39	5.53	6.23
Alliance	11.05	6.15	7.10
Bayard	12.02PM	7.03	
Wellsville	1.35	8.20	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom
Wellsville	9.00AM	3.38PM	
Bayard	10.25	4.28	
Alliance	11.35	5.10	7.25AM
Ravenna	12.01PM	5.34	8.15
Hudson	12.53	6.17	8.55
Euclid Street			
Cleveland	2.50	7.30	10.10

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Accom	Mail.	Exp's	Accom
Bellair	4.50AM	11.10AM	5.55PM	
Bridgeport	5.30	11.50	6.40	
Steubenville	6.05	12.25PM	7.10	
Wellsville	7.20	1.35	8.40	
Smith's Ferry				
Beaver				
Rochester	8.30	2.53	9.35	
Pittsburgh	9.40	4.00	10.40	

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom	Accom
Pittsburgh	6.30AM	1.10PM	4.35PM	
Rochester	7.40	2.10	6.05	
Beaver				
Smith's Ferry				
Wellsville	8.55	3.15	7.45	
Steubenville	9.55	4.10	9.0	
Bridgeport	10.57	5.06	9.58	
Bellair	11.10	5.18	10.10	

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves.	Arrives.
N. Philadelphia 6.40a.m.	Bayard 9.45 a. m.
Bayard 12.10 p. m.	N. Philadelphia 3.00 p.m.

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

Miscellaneous.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN, *Just Published in a Sealed Envelope. Price, 6 cts.*

A Lecture on the nature, treatment and radical cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse &c. by ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. *This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.*

Sent, under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's Marriage Guide. Price 25 cents. Address the Publishers, CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, P. O. Box 4,586. apr8-1y:eh[y5.

M. MILLER, W. HOLBY, J. T. MARKS.

M. MILLER & CO.,

Contractors and Builders;

PLANING - MILL

AND

LUMBER-YARD.

Doors. Sash

AND SHINGLES

Constantly on hands, and made to order

Rochester, Pa.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Mar8,'71—1y

FRIEDBERGER & STROUSE,

Nos. 113 & 115 North Eighth St.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

Beg to inform the Trade that they have on hand a complete line of black and colored gros grain, boiled and super quality Ribbons, in all widths, and desirable shades, of their own importation.—Also, a well selected stock of French, German and Domestic Flowers, Straw Goods, and all other articles pertaining to the Millinery line. Orders promptly attended to. may31:2m

J. MOORE

DRUGGIST,

Prescriptions Carefully and Accurately Compounded.

THE BEST BRANDS OF ASSORTED

Medicinal

WINES AND LIQUORS;

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

ANILINE DYES OF ALL COLORS;

GLASS & PUTTY;

Special attention given to secure the best quality of Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns &c.

A Large Assortment of

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES &

PATENT MEDICINES,

Main Street, Beaver Pa. [Dec'r, '70tf

Medicinal.

ONE MILLION OF LIVES SAVED.

It is one of the remarkable facts of this remarkable age, not merely that so many persons are the victims of dyspepsia or indigestion, but its willing victims. Now, we would not be understood to say that any one regards dyspepsia with favor, or feels disposed to rank it among the luxuries of life. Far from it. Those who have experienced its torments would scout such an idea. All dread it, and would gladly dispense with its unpleasant familiarities. Mark Tapley, who was jolly under all the trying circumstances in which he was placed, never had an attack of dyspepsia, or his jolity would have speedily forsaken him. Men and women sometimes suffer its tortures uncomplainingly, but whoever heard of a person who enjoyed them?

Of all the multifarious diseases to which the human system is liable, there is perhaps no one so generally prevalent as dyspepsia. There are diseases more acute and painful, and which more frequently prove fatal; but none, the effects of which are so depressing to the mind and so positively distressing to the body. If there is a wretched being in the world it is

A CONFIRMED DYSPEPTIC.

But it is not our intention to discant on the horrors of Dyspepsia. To describe them truthfully is simply an impossibility, but it is not possible to point out a remedy. We have said that dyspepsia is perhaps the most universal of human diseases. This is emphatically the case in the United States. Whether this general prevalence is due to the character of the food, the method of its preparation, or the hasty manner in which it is usually swallowed, is not our province to explain. The great fact with which we are called to deal is this:

DYSPEPSIA PREVAILS

almost universally.

Nearly every other person you meet is a victim, an apparently willing one; for were this not the case, why so many sufferers, when a certain, speedy and safe remedy is within the easy reach of all who desire to avail themselves of it? But the majority will not. Blinded by prejudice, or deterred by some other unexplained influence, they refuse to accept the relief proffered them. They turn a deaf ear to the testimony of the thousands whose sufferings have been alleviated, and, with strange infatuation, appear to cling with desperate determination to their ruthless tormentor. But says a dyspeptic: What is this remedy? to which we reply. This great alleviator of human suffering is almost as widely known as the English language. It has allayed the agonies of thousands, and is to day carrying comfort and encouragement to thousands of others. The acknowledged panacea is none other than

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Would you know more of the merits of this wonderful medicine than be can learned from the experience of others? Try it yourself, and when it has failed to fulfil the assurance of its efficacy given by the proprietor, than abandon faith in it.

LET IT BE REMEMBERED,

first of all, that HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS is not a rum beverage. They are not alcoholic in any sense of the term. They are composed wholly of the pure juice or vital principle of roots. This is not a mere assertion. The extracts from which they are compounded are prepared by one of the ablest of German chemists, and like any other Bitters in the market, they are wholly free from deleterious ingredients. The objections which hold with so much force against preparations of this class, namely—that a desire of intoxicating drinks is stimulated by their use, are not valid in the case of the German Bitters. So far from encouraging or inculcating a taste or desire for inebriating beverages, it may be confidentially asserted that there tendency is in a diranct directly opposite direction. Their effects can be

BENEFICIAL ONLY

in all cases of bitters avarum. Hoofland's German Bitters are composed of Extract of Roots, Herbs and Barks, extracted from them by the only reliable solvent, pure St. Croix rum, thereby supplying the stomach with the most indispensable elements of sound digestion in proper proportions. They give tone to the stomach—stimulating its functions, and enabling it to perform its duties as nature designed it should do. They impart vigor and strength to the entire system, thereby causing the patient to feel like another being—in fact giving him a new lease of life.

THEY PURIFY THE BLOOD,

cleansing the vital fluid of all hurtful impurities and supplanting them with the elements of genuine healthfulness. In a word, there is scarcely a disease in which they cannot be safely and beneficially employed; but in that most generally prevalent distress fog and dreaded disease, Dyspepsia,

THEY STAND UNRIVALLED.

Now, there are certain classes of persons to whom our Bitters are not only unsuitable, but who find it impossible to take them without positive discomfort. For such

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

has been specially prepared.

Also where a decidedly alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the well-known tonic properties of the pure German Bitters. The Tonic contains all the ingredients of the Bitters, but is flavored as to remove the extreme bitterness. This preparation is not only palatable, but combines in modified form, all the virtues of the German Bitters. The cold extracts of some of Nature's choicest restoratives are held in solution by a spirituous agent of the purest quality. In cases of languor or excessive debility, where the system appears to have become exhausted of its energies,

HOOFLAND'S TONIC

acts with almost marvelous effect. It not only stimulates the flagging and wasting energies, but invigorates and permanently strengthens its action upon the Liver and Stomach thorough, perhaps less prompt than the Bitters, when the same quantity is taken, but more lasting in its effects. Indigestion, Biliousness, Physical or Nervous Prostration, yield readily to its potent influence. It gives the patient a new and stronger hold upon life, removes depression of spirits, and inspires cheerfulness. It supplants the pain of disease with the ease and comfort of perfect health. It gives strength to weakness, throws despondency to the winds, and starts the restored invalid upon a new and glorious career. But Dr. Hoofland's benefactions to the human race are not confined to his celebrated

GERMAN BITTERS,

or his invaluable Tonic. He has prepared another medicine, which is rapidly working its way to popular favor because of its intrinsic merits. This is

HOOFLAND'S PODOPHYLLIN PILLS,

a perfect substitute for mercury, without any of mercury's evil qualities.

These wonderful Pills, which are intended to act upon the Liver, are mainly composed of Podophyllin, or the

VITAL PRINCIPLE OF THE MANDRAKE ROOT.

Now we desire the reader to distinctly understand that this extract of the Mandrake is many times more powerful than the Mandrake itself. It is the medicinal virtues of this health-giving plant in a perfectly pure and highly concentrated form. Hence it is that two of the Podophyllin Pills contain a full dose, while anywhere six to eight or a handful of other preparations of the Mandrake are required. The Podophyllin

ACTS DIRECTLY ON THE LIVER,

stimulating its functions and causing it to make its biliary secretions in regular and proper quantities. The injurious results which invariably follow the use of mercury is entirely avoided by their use. But it is not upon the Liver only that their powers are exerted. The extract of Mandrake contained in them is skillfully combined with four other extracts, one of which acts upon the stomach, one upon the upper bowels, one upon the lower bowels, and one prevents any griping effect, thus producing a pill that influences the entire digestive and alimentary system, in an equal and harmonious manner, and its action entirely free from nausea, vomiting or griping pains common to all other purgatives.

Possessing these much desirable qualities, the Podophyllin becomes invaluable as a

FAMILY MEDICINE.

No household should be without them. They are perfectly safe, replete but two or an ordinary dose, and prompt and effectual in every case, and when used in connection with Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, or Tonic, may be regarded as certain specifics in all cases of Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia, or any of the disorders to which the system is ordinarily subject. The

PODOPHYLLIN PILLS

act upon the stomach and bowels, carrying off improper juices or secretions, while the Bitters or Tonic purify the blood, strengthen and invigorate the frame, give tone and appetite to the stomach, and thus build up the invalid anew.

Dr. Hoofland, having provided internal remedies, for diseases, has given the world one mainly for external application, in the wonderful preparation known as

DR. HOOFLAND'S GREEK OIL.

This Oil is a sovereign remedy for pains and aches of all kinds. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Chriblains, Sprains, Burns, Pain in the back and limbs, Ringbone, Spavin, &c., all yield to its external application. The number of cures effected by it is astonishing, and they are increasing every day.

Taken internally, it is a cure for Heartburns, Kidney diseases, Sick-Headaches, Cholic, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, Pains in the Stomach, Colds, Asthma, &c.

The Greek Oil is composed entirely of healing gums and essential oils. The principal ingredient is an oily substance procured in the southern part of Greece. Its effects as a destroyer of pain are truly magical. Thousands have been benefited by its use, and a trial by those who are skeptical will thoroughly convince them of its inestimable value.

These remedies will be sent by express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, No. 631, ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

These Remedies are for Sale by Druggists, Storekeepers and Medicine Dealers everywhere. jan18-1y-chdy5.

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Ladies' Gold Watches,

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Fine Gold and Genuine Levers; Warranted Good Timekeepers.

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PERFECTED SPECTACLES.

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SELECT POETRY.

JINGLES.

Who can tell what a baby thinks?
When it awakes from its fleety winks,
And rubs its face into numerous kinks,
And stares at the light that comes in at the chinks
Of its rock-a-by nest, and gaps and blinks,
Who can tell what a baby thinks?

Who has the courage to hazard a guess,
As to what the baby may think of its dress,
Trimmed and ruffled to such excess?
Or what the baby may think of the press
For headache, and toothache and stomach distress,
And for all its ailings, more or less.

What does it think, when it wakes in the night,
With all the pretty things out of sight,
And nobody caring and tending a light?
Does it think its condition far from right,
And that big folks are not at all polite,
And treat their visitors far from right.
And that darkness is meant for a personal slight?
Is that the reason it takes delight
In screaming with all its powerful might,
And rousing the neighbors, at dead of night?

And what do you think that the baby thinks?
Looking around its like a mild-eyed lynx,
Watching the spoon that tinkles and clinks,
While papa is warming its catnip drinks,
Over a candle that glimmers and blinks,
Humming and drumming on "Captain Jinks,"
That the children skate to, now, at the rink.
What do you think that the baby thinks?

Do you say that babies are thinkless things,
With no other light than what instinct brings;
With brains in dowys as butterflies' wings,
And heads as empty as a bell that swings,
Over and under, and rings, and sings,
When the motion is working, the strings?
Did you say that babies are thinkless things?

Then when does the think begin to grow?
And when does the mind begin to show?
And when does the baby begin to know
That this is true, or that is so?
Say, when you find out, please let me know.

—*C. M. Woodland, in Little Corporal.*

SELECT MISCELLANY.

MY METHOD.

BY M. C. PYLE.

Mother and I sat cosily working and chatting together through the warm hours of an afternoon early in autumn, till the sun, sinking low, seemed to wrap its heat around him and draw it away from us, as if it were his bed-blanket.

I made what haste I my trembling feet and shaking hands could, and when I returned, mother bade me prop his head while she cut away the hair and washed the blood from a ragged wound, which it frightened me to look on, looking more and more anxious the while, as no signs of animation still appeared in her patient.

Most fortunately, before we had time to realize our inability to take any further measures, for his relief, a sound of rapidly approaching wheels announced father and Will's return, while Almira, at the same time, came dawdling home from the next neighbor's, (two miles distant,) whither she had withdrawn herself to indulge in a gossip with Malvina Ann Buster.

Then there were hurried explanations, into which mother—with a goodness for which I vowed in my heart to be ever grateful—entered no farther than to say that the stran

The Beaver Argus.

WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., July 26th 1871.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
Col. DAVID STANTON.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Col. ROBERT B. BEATH.

Republican County Ticket.

Assemblies.—Wm. C. Shurbick, William A. Mickey, Demas M. Leatherman, George W. Fleeger.
Associate Judge.—Joseph C. Wilson.
Treasurer.—Chas. P. Wallace.
Pros. Attorney.—J. R. Harrah.
Commissioner.—Hugh J. Marshall.
P. H. Director.—Samuel Gibson.
Auditor.—Ralph Covert.
Auditor (Legacy).—Clark A. Hunter.
Surveyor.—Azariah Wynn.
Trustees of Academy.—Henry Hice, John Murray.

MISS TENIE C. CLAFLIN publicly announces herself as an independent candidate for Congress in the Eighth New York District. Her platform has not been given to the public.—Tennie, no doubt, presumes that her "good looks" will give her an immense advantage in the race.

OFFICE-SEEKERS in Washington are said to be very much displeased that the President does not remain at the capital. The cause of their anger lies in the fact that they want offices, and that, in the absence of the President, there is nobody there to give them out. This is certainly a just complaint; for what are Presidents made, pray, but to dispense offices?

COMMENTING on Gen. McClellan's letter to "Boss" Tweed, accepting the New Departure, *The Pottsville Standard* recalls the General's departure for Europe, after being defeated for the Presidency, "leaving the party to obloquy and persecution without a word or a line of encouragement," and says: "He did not seem to be off or with the party then, and this epistolary effort shows that he is not with it now."

THE Republicans of Schuylkill county have now a fair chance of electing three Representatives to the next Legislature. Although that county has hitherto been largely Democratic, yet the coal miners are very much dissatisfied with the nominations recently made by the Democrats, believing them to be in the interest of the Reading Railroad, and propose putting a Labor Reform ticket in nomination, headed by John Parker, a Republican, and one of the leaders of the Miners' Union. The Republican nominating convention will not be held until the 28th of August.

It is said that two hundred thousand persons on an average through the year each Sunday resort to the lager beer gardens and other places of recreation and refreshment in and around New York city. The average amount of money each one will spend on that day will be one dollar, making $200,000. Two hundred thousand multiplied by fifty-two, shows us $10,400,000 spent annually on that "day of rest" in and around that great metropolis. By 12 o'clock on Sunday night these 200,000 persons will be 60,000 sober, 25,000 in high spirits, 30,000 tight, 10,000 quarrelsome, and 5,000 in a state of beastly intoxication. Is it any wonder New York city has its riots every now and then?

THE Post Office money-order system went into operation November 8, 1864. The number of offices at first designated as money-order offices was 138—now there are about 2,700. During the fiscal year just closed over $50,000,000 have passed through the mails in the shape of money-orders. For the past two years, under an arrangement with the Government of Switzerland, money-orders have passed between the two countries, and an agent has been sent to London for the purpose of endeavoring to effect an arrangement whereby the system may be introduced between Great Britain and the United States. If successful in his mission to England, the agent, Dr. C. P. McDonald, will proceed to Germany and invite the attention of that Government to the subject.

AMONG the novelties of this season have recently been several balloon ascensions by female aeronauts. The Utica *Herald* gives an account of a singular balloon chase which occurred in the clouds over Poughkeepsie. A Mr. Squire and a Miss Thurston—the latter said to be a well educated young lady of nineteen—started together, but in separate balloons.—Squire ascended nearly to the clouds, but seeing that Miss Thurston was not following him very fast, descended to give her instructions. Before he reached the young lady, however, she threw out the contents of two sand-bags and shot up like a rocket into the clouds. Squire allowed his balloon to drift under the clouds and in sight of the earth until over Hyde Park, when he threw out ballast and went up through the clouds into the clear sunlight. He says he must have ascended near half a mile above the clouds before he caught sight of Miss Thurston's balloon, which was then at least four miles above the earth and looked to him no bigger than a man's hat. In due time both of the aerial voyagers made safe descent.

HERE is a sample of the testimony taken by the Ku-Klux Investigating Committee, holding its sessions in the South at the present time. Col. Huggins, United States Assessor at Aberdeen, Mississippi, was the witness. He was summoned before the Committee on the 19th of July. He testified that, while on an official tour in the vicinity of Aberdeen last March, he was captured by a band of about 120 disguised men who, after making him promise under threats of death to leave the county and State within ten days, whipped him and left him insensible. They told him their object was to rid the country of radical office-holders. He knew of other instances wherein the same purposes had been avowed. Subsequently, through his efforts, some thirty members of this band had been arrested and bound over for trial at Oxford, Miss. He is also a school director of his county, and testified that a number of schools had been broken up, one colored minister being killed, and several white clergymen driven away by violence.—These outrages had created great terror among the Republicans, who in that section are almost exclusively colored; but, in consequence of the recent vigorous action of the United States authorities, a better feeling prevails at present. As an indication of the sentiment of the people, the witness stated that when he first settled in that part of the country, being a Baptist he applied for membership in the local church, but was refused unless he would confess his wrong in fighting against the South. Afterward, however, he and his wife were invited to join, but concluded not to accept the situation.

THE following article on "Rejected Communications," clipped from the New York *Tribune* of the 18th meets our cordial approval, and we commend a careful reading of it to those who are occasionally seized with a writing fit. The safe course to pursue in regard to writing for newspapers is, not to write at all until you are *invited* to do so. Almost every parent sees something bright in his or her child, and the youngster is thereupon urged to "write" for the local paper. After a great deal of hard work a "piece" is completed and read to the admiring parents, who pronounce it admirable, and it is sent off to the printing office forthwith. The editor receives it in due course of time, reads it over carefully, mentally swears it isn't fit for publication; but just now comes his trouble: It is written by the son or daughter of one of his patrons; that patron is the editor's friend, and besides this, he is a man of great influence in his neighborhood. If the manuscript is rejected he offends the father; if he accepts it and gives it a place in his columns, he offends other patrons who are in nowise interested in the literary aspirations of the youthful writer. The editor is thus placed in a very unpleasant dilemma; and we can assure our readers that nearly all the silly, simpering, worthless trash, which finds its way into the local papers, gets there through an indisposition on the editor's part to offend the parents or relatives of the authors. Again we say, never write for the newspapers until you are invited to do so.

Here is the *Tribune's* article referred to:

> The newspaper press of England, after some days of painful suspense, draws a long breath of relief. A London solicitor brought an action against *The Times* to recover damages for the destruction of a letter on "Legal Reformation" which he had sent to that journal, but which the editor did not accept. The Court held that the author had a right to demand the return of his rejected Mss. If they were in existence when he applied for them; but the Times had destroyed all such letters, as well as printed communications, and if he destroyed them as soon as they were read he could not be held liable for their return. This decision saves the examination of volunteered manuscripts is one of the worst duties of an editor's existence. If to a very limited extent the duty of keeping such manuscripts till called for, every great newspaper would be obliged at once to enlarge its premises and increase its force. A great majority of people who know how to read and write consider many who certainly do not know how to write—are possessed of some germ of their Lives with a manifest impulse to contribute to the newspapers. They are persuaded that any man can write a leader if he knows a subject. And the feeling of saying what people want to hear in a style suited both to the subject and the audience comes by nature to all practitioners of a distinct school. It is an unwholesome self-delusion which repeated failures and rebuffs are rarely able to dispel. We remember the case of an ardent young correspondent who thus having sent us in the course of two years at least fifty articles, intended for the editorial page, and on occasions of public excitement used sometimes to send two in a single day. Not a line of his copy ever got into print, but he persevered, and no doubt he is practising some newspaper now. The young persons who believe they have a mission to write verses, the women who want to support themselves by selling "compositions" to the newspapers, and the scores of people with been in their business who visit editors' offices with ponderous essays on incomprehensible subjects, are still more serious evils than the mere amateur publicists. Now, more than ninety per cent. of the articles offered for acceptance at a newspaper office come from these different classes of people. They write for their own benefit, not for the editors'. Their contributions are not wanted; on the contrary, they are a great nuisance. We cannot see upon what grounds an editor is expected to expend time and trouble taking care of rubbish that is left on the premises against his wishes.
>
> Of course there are sensible and valuable correspondents, and it is for the sake of the ten wise men that journalists are content to bear with the ninety fools, and to be at the pain sometimes of saving and preserving a great deal of manuscript which, as a matter of fact, is left to have it understood that this is done as a matter of courtesy, and not as a duty, and that in the great majority of cases it cannot be done at all. This will perhaps seem hard to writers who have a high opinion of the importance of their productions, but their remedy is very simple, let them buy a copying press.

THE Commission appointed by the President, in obedience to an act of Congress, to revise the statutes of the United States have got through the Criminal department, which is classified as follows: Crimes against the existence of the Government; crimes arising within the maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States; crimes against justice; against the operations of the Government, which applies particularly to—1, forgeries and frauds; 2, counterfeiting coin, and 3, postal crimes. The work next deals with official misconduct, and with crimes against the elective franchise and the rights of citizens. The last two chapters appertain to the punishment of accessories and relate to the discipline and treatment of prisoners. The Commissioners, in a preliminary explanation of the title, state that this is not a classification of crimes under a legislative power of general jurisdiction, but under the criminal enactments of Congress, and that it is founded on the grants of legislative power contained in the Constitution. The Commissioners state that their next title will be the "Judiciary," which is now in course of preparation, and will allude to criminal procedure—*i. e.*, the place of trial, manner of trial, etc. This Commission is composed of lawyers, who were appointed as the law states, for the purpose of "revising, simplifying, arranging, and consolidating all the statutes of the United States." After such consolidation the work is to be submitted to Congress, and, if that body shall so determine, the same will be reenacted; consequently, the result of this work does not affect the laws until approved by Congress.

THE *Harrisburg Patriot* again puts in circulation that oft refuted falsehood that the U. S. bonds bought weekly for the Treasury are not destroyed or cancelled. The facts are that these bonds, as soon as received by the Assistant Treasurer at New-York, are stamped indelibly as the property of the United States, and as soon as they go into the Treasury at Washington are punched through the center, with a large star shaped die, and through each coupon in the same way. Afterward they are examined for counterfeits, registered, &c., and filed away. *The Patriot* also cautions its readers "that while the bonded debt is apparently decreasing, the floating debt is increasing, so that at the end of the year there is in reality no reduction." *The Patriot* further advocates the payment of the bonds in greenbacks.

—It is asserted that the widely extended movement to make Hancock the Democratic candidate for the Presidency is engineered in St. Louis by G. T. Glover, a leading lawyer of the State, ex-Senator Trusten Polk, Mr. Mantz, President of an insurance company, and others. Hancock is exceedingly popular in St. Louis, where he married; and it is claimed by his friends that a number of Conservative Republicans, including Senator Schurz and ex-Senator Henderson, favor his nomination.

HERE AND THERE.

—*Captain Sarman*, of the bark *Glimpse*, of Puget Sound, is supposed to have been fatally stabbed on board his vessel in San Francisco harbor, on the morning of the 21st inst., by a sailor, whom it is alleged he first knocked down for failing to awaken him at three o'clock as ordered. Five sailors were arrested as principals or accessories.

An agent of the New York Cuban Junta has been in Montreal recruiting for an expedition, and has enlisted a number of volunteer officers and about two hundred men. Many are returned members of the Red River expedition. It is said the party will leave New York as soon as the steamer Virgin arrives from Trinidad.

—The Painesville *Telegraph* says there is a young and intelligent lady of eighteen years, in Lake county, who will harness her span of horses in the morning, hitch them before the mower, let down the fence into the meadow and cut her six acres of grass before noon. She will then feed and take care of her team, and duplicate her morning's work in the afternoon.

—The examination trial of Gabe Randolph and B. C. Myers, for the murder of Amos Ivey, at Old Deposite Station, L. & N. R. R., three weeks ago, was had before Judge Price on the 22d inst. Myers was discharged and Randolph committed without bail to answer a charge of murder at the next term of the Criminal Court. The difficulty occurred about a woman who lived with Ivey, but left him to live with Randolph. Ivey went to Randolph to see him when the shooting occurred. Ivey's dying declaration, which was before the Court, represents the murder as brutal and unprovoked.

—Dr. Anthony Minter, who died in Shelbina, Mo., on the 2d inst., left a will, bequeathing $18,000 to his wife and children, and providing for the distribution of the rest of his estate. As his assets were not known to exceed about $14,000, some curiosity was felt to know how the provisions of the will were to be carried out. The executor, on examining Dr. Minter's paper, found a memorandum telling where in the garden a number of pots would be found, containing money. On digging at the places indicated, $9,000 in gold coin was found. It had been buried there during the Rebellion.

—At New-Albany, Indiana, the other day, two lads at work raking hay came upon a belligerent reptile, whose presence was first made known to one of them by a bite on his arm. Looking down, the boy saw the coils of a wriggling monster in the grass, and felt his jaws pressing on his arm. Realizing his danger, he grasped the snake by the neck, and, with the assistance of his companion, succeeded in loosing the creature. Even then all danger was not over; the snake sprang at the face of the boy and finally escaped. The boy's clothes where the serpent hit were quite thick and the fangs failed to penetrate to the flesh.

—The New-England editors and their wives, sisters, and sweethearts, are indulging themselves in a pleasure excursion. The party from Maine numbered 50, that from New-Hampshire over 80, that of Vermont about 200. The ride up the valley of White River, down that of the Winooski, and then just touching the Lamoille and speeding away to St. Albans, was keenly appreciated by those who had never before enjoyed Vermont scenery, and many pleasant acquaintances were made by those who had been strangers, and yet brother toilers in the same vineyard. From St. Albans the party was bound to Montreal, and thence to Newport, on Lake Memphremagog.

—The Supreme Court of the State of Missouri, on the 17th instant, decided the case of Adams Express Co. *vs.* Reno, by affirming the decision of the lower Court. The case was briefly as follows: John Reno is a convict in the Missouri Penitentiary.—Clinton Reno, a brother, sent four thousand dollars to Jefferson city to be paid to one Bollinger whenever he procured John's pardon. The money was placed in the hands of the Warden of the Penitentiary to be paid as above when the condition should be complied with. While in the warden's hands, the money was attached by the Express Company as part of the money of which they were robbed by Reno at Seymour, Indiana. Clinton Reno filed an interplea and recovered the money.

—A convicted murderer in St Louis, one Patrick Burns, is in a dilemma. He is under sentence of death, but the Governor of the State of Missouri has commuted the sentence for ten years. When brought into Court, last Saturday, and asked if he accepted the commutation, the prisoner had nothing to say. His counsel insisted that it was necessary for the prisoner to accept the commutation; there was no such reservation on the face of the document. The Judge said that Burns must take his choice of punishments. The commutation document did not belong to the Court, nor did it become officially known until accepted and filed by the prisoner. If he would not accept the commutation, the Court would pass sentence accordingly. The commutation was returned to Burns and the matter laid over for a week, in order to allow him time to decide whether to die on the scaffold or to endure 10 years' imprisonment.

—William means apparently to usurp Eugenie's place as well as her husband's, and to dictate to petticoats and jupes as to politicians and juntas. The Berlin authorities the other day compelled the sixty young girls who went in triumphal procession to welcome the returning army to wear their own hair hanging plaited down their backs. The example of these wealthy Frauleins is intended to do away with chignons and false hair. Of course our American women will follow the fashion. They always do as soon as they hear there is one, whether it belongs to the *personnel* of a thin Eugenie or a frowzy Berlinese of half-a-dozen stone. So departs another of our fair illusions! Grim Puritan preachers, and matrons, (who wear caps) will rejoice, no doubt. It is very easy to talk about observing rigid truth in dress, or the degradation of "carrying about some dead women's hair." But if our women have frizzed and birned themselves bald, what then?

GOING IN TO WIN.

A Democrat with a Proper Appreciation of His Party.

[From the Scranton Republican.]

Yesterday's *Democrat* surprised the political public by containing the following startling announcement:

> INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF.—I offer myself to the Independent voters of Luzerne as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF. I have no claim on any party, as I have never opposed a ticket, nor defeated a regular nominee, but having been in the whisky business for several years, I keep on hand a full stock of electioneering material, which I promise to use without stint or scruple. I declare it distinctly understood that I am not for sale before election, but my liquors are, and I shall enter the campaign with all the spirit at my command. If elected, I pledge myself not to sell out one cent below the rates ruling in the market for five years past.
>
> JAMES JOHNSTON.

Death of the Double Baby—One Head Outlives the Other.

From The Boston Post, July 19.

We mentioned in our columns, yesterday, the presence in Boston of a most remarkable child, the offspring of Joseph and Ann E. Finley. It presented the remarkable as well as unprecedented phenomenon of *two heads, four arms*, and two legs, and all upon a single body. The girl—for such was its sex—died last evening at No. 6 Bowdoin-st. The first half or head breathed its last at 5, and the second shortly after 8 o'clock. The many thousands in the Western or Middle States who have seen this marvelous eccentricity of nature will learn its early death with regret. The child—or children as it would almost seem proper to allude to the phenomenon—had enjoyed excellent health from her birth, nine months ago, until within two weeks, at which time one exhibited signs of illness. this, however, was but temporary. It recovered and was bright and playful. Since residing in Boston, a few days since, the other—or the other half—was taken sick and died yesterday afternoon, as already stated. The two portions of the body were so intimately connected that the death of one rendered that of the other inevitable. The spectacle was equally novel, strange, and unparalleled. Upon one end of the body reposed the head of the dead infant; upon the other that of the live one with its eyes still bright and curious, and its lungs in full breathing order. All that medical aid could accomplish was done, but it was found unavailing. The child died in the presence of its parents. The corpse presents the appearance of two infants asleep. Apparently they escaped the ordinary suffering incident to death, for the countenances had the expression of repose. The disposition of the body is not determined upon. Several of our physicians were desirous, last evening, of having it opened for examination. It is doubtful if the parents consent. They reside in Monroe County Ohio, and live upon a farm. They have other children, but none have exhibited any unusual developments. Nor can this extraordinary departure from the laws of nature be accounted for. In Philadelphia, where all the medical notions undergo, to solve the problem, nothing whatever was brought to light. The child was looked upon with amazement and interest, but all attempts to account for its existence were futile. It is regarded as more of a curiosity than the Siamese twins, and most certainly the spectacle was more pleasurable to the eye. The child was shortly to have been exhibited to the public, and would doubtless here, as elsewhere, have attracted throngs of visitors. The parents were especially devoted to the little marvel, and their sorrow is grievous.

TAD LINCOLN.

[From the New York Tribune.]

Most of those who read the dispatch announcing the death of Thomas Todd Lincoln will never think of the well-known young gentleman who died on Saturday at Chicago. The name of "Tad"—a pet name given by himself with his first stammering utterances, and adopted by his fond parents and the world—recalls the sad and solemn White House of the great war the only comic relief it knew. The years that have followed spent in study and travel, produced an utterly different person. The Tad Lincoln of our history ceased to exist long ago. The modest and cordial young fellow who passed through New York a few weeks ago with his mother will never be known outside of the circle of his mourning friends. But "little Tad" will be remembered as long as any live who bore a personal share in the great movements whose center for four years was at Washington.

He was so full of life and vigor—so bubbling over with health and high spirits, that he kept the house alive with his pranks and his fantastic enterprises. He was always a "chartered libertine," and after the death of his brother Willie, a prematurely serious and studious child, and the departure of Robert for college, he installed himself as the absolute tyrant of the Executive Mansion. He was idolized by both his father and mother, petted and indulged by his teachers, and fondled upon and caressed by that noisome horde of office-seekers which infested the ante-room of the White House. He had a very bad opinion of books and no opinion of discipline, and thought very little of any tutor who would not assist him in yoking his kids to a chair or in driving his dogs tandem over the south lawn. He was as shrewd as he was lawless, and always knew whether he could make a tutor serviceable or not. If he found one with obstinate ideas of the superiority of grammar to kite-flying as an intellectual employment, he soon found means of getting rid of him. He had so much to do that he felt he could not waste time in learning to spell. Early in the morning you could hear his shrill pipe resounding through the dreary corridors of the deserted residence. The day passed in a rapid succession of plots and commotions, and when the President laid down his weary pen toward midnight, he generally found his infant goblin asleep under his table or roasting his curly head by the open fire place; and the tall chief would pick up the child and trudge off to bed with the drowsy little burden on his shoulder, stooping under the doors and dodging the chandeliers. The President took infinite comfort in the child's rude health, fresh fun, and uncontrollable boisterousness. He was pleased to see him growing up in ignorance of books, but with singularly accurate ideas of practical matters. He was a fearless rider, while yet so small that his legs stuck out horizontally from the saddle. He had the power of taming and attaching animals to himself, which seems the especial gift of kindly and unlettered natures. "Let him run," the easy-going President would say; "he has time enough left to learn his letters and get pokey. Bob was just such a little rascal, and now he is a very decent boy."

It was evident that with all his insubordination and reckless mischief the spoiled child was at heart of a faithful and generous nature. He treated flatterers and office-seekers with a curious coolness and contempt but he often espoused the cause of some poor widow or tattered soldier, whom he found waiting in the anterooms, and it was most amusing to see the hearty little fellow dragging his shabby proteges into the Executive presence, ordering the ushers out of the way, and demanding immediate action from headquarters. The President rarely refused a grace of this kind, and the demands were not so frequent as to lose the charm of novelty.

One of the tricks into which his idleness and his enterprise together drove him, was the occasion of much laughter to the judicious, and much horror to the respectable in Washington. He invested, one morning, all his pocket money in buying the stock in trade of an old woman who sold gingerbread near the Treasury. He made the Government carpenters give him a board and some trestles, which he set up in the imposing porte-cochere of the White House, and on this rude counter displayed his wares. Every office-seeker who entered the house that morning bought a toothsome luncheon of the keen little merchant, and when an hour after the opening of the booth a member of the household discovered the young pastryman the admired center of a group of grinning servants and readies, he had filled his pockets and his hat with currency, the spoil of the American public. The juvenile operator made lively work of his ill-gotten gains, however, and before night was penniless again.

Although still a mere child at the death of his father, this terrible shock greatly sobered and steadied him. His brother Robert at once took charge of his education, and he made rapid progress up to the time of his sailing for Europe with his mother. He has ever since remained with her, displaying a thoughtful devotion and tenderness beyond his years, and strangely at variance with the mischievous thoughtlessness of his childhood. He came back a short while ago, greatly improved by his residence abroad, but always the same cordial, frank, warm-hearted boy. In his loss there already fearfully bereaved family will suffer a new and deep affliction, and the world, which never did and never will know him, will not withhold a tribute of regret for the child whose gaity and affection cheered more than anything else the worn and weary heart of the great President through the toilsome years of war.

THE GRAY CASE.

Indefinite Postponement of the Trial of the Reverend Gentleman.

Yesterday morning, according to the notice given by Dr. D. L. Dempsey, the presiding Elder, was the time fixed for the trial of Rev. John A. Gray, former pastor of Christ M. E. Church, upon charges prefered by members of the congregation. The 11th inst., was originally fixed as the date of the trial but Mr. Gray, who is in Kansas, alleged that he could not get ready by that time, and Dr. Dempsey gave notice that in consequence thereof the trial would be postponed until the 18th inst., and informed Mr. Gray that he would be expected to be ready at that time.

Yesterday morning, therefore, the committee preferring the charges; otherwise the Prosecuting Committee, accompanied by J. W. F. White Esq., counsel for the prosecution, and some four or five of the main witnesses required to Christ Church, for the purpose of proceeding with the trial. Dr. Dempsey was present, but Mr. Gray failed to respond; neither was he represented by counsel.

Mr. White insisted that the trial should proceed, or that the prosecution should be allowed to take the depositions of their witnesses. Dr. Dempsey said the trial could not go on, nor could the deposition of the witnesses on the part of the prosecution be taken, as Mr. Gray had not been legally notified that if he were not present such a course would be pursued.

Mr. White said he understood that Dr. Dempsey was to give notice to that effect, and if the notice had not been given, it was his fault. Mr. White remarked that he was disgusted with the manner in which this case was being conducted. The prosecution had been endeavoring for nearly three months past to get the testimony they had to offer before the Church, but they had not been able to effect their object. He said he would not be responsible for the case any further before the Presiding Elder. The prosecution would go on and take testimony, and prepare the case for the action of the next Annual Conference.

After some further remarks Dr. Dempsey adjourned the investigation, but did not designate any day. —*Pittsburgh Commercial, July*, 19.

A Washington Correspondent

of the New York *Evening Post* relates the following interesting historical incident:

"Few among the newer residents of Washington know either the name or location of Mansion Square; but its high brick walls enclose a spot around which cluster pleasant and historic memories. When General Washington, looking for a site for the National Capital, had his attention drawn to this territory, he found the entire western portion extending as far as Georgetown, included in one plantation, which had descended through several generations of Scotish ancestors to the then owner, David Burns.

AN INTERESTING INTERVIEW.

When the act of Congress, approved July 16, 1790, locating the capital, went into effect, Washington immediately sought an interview with Mr. Burns, and laid the matter before him. The home of the planter's ancestors was sacred in his eyes, and he would not leave it; he had a large number of slaves and he would not sell them. Having during many interviews exhausted argument and persuasion, Washington finally said: "Mr. Burns, I have been authorized to select the location of the national capital; I have selected your farm as a portion of it, and the government will take it at all events. I trust you will, under these circumstances, enter into an amicable arrangement." Convinced at last that resistance was useless, his Scotch shrewdness suggested that by seeming to yield gracefully while he still had the opportunity, he might secure for himself better terms; and when Washington once more asked, intimating at the same time that this was the last attempt that would be made to treat with him amicably, "On what terms will you surrender your plantation?" the reply was, "Any that your Excellency may choose to name."

PURCHASE OF THE GROUNDS.

The following were, in brief, the terms fixed upon: The landholders were to cede their farms to the government, and when laid out as a city, they were to have every other lot. For all land used for public buildings, squares and walks, they were to receive twenty-five dollars per acre. Nothing was allowed them for streets. All the timber not wanted for ornament, was to be taken off by landholders, if they desired it. The city when laid out was four miles and a half in length, two and a half in width, and with a circumference of about fourteen miles.

The deed conveying the land of David Burns to the Commissioners, in trust, "to be laid out as part of the federal city," is the first on record in the city of Washington. It provided that the streets should, if practicable, be so laid out as not to interfere wi h the Burns residence, for which, if reserved, the grantor should account with the Government at £12 10s. per acre; and that if the plan of the city should necessarily destroy the building and trees, a fair value should be paid him. Neither house nor trees were interfered with in the final laying out of the city, and both are still standing on Mansion Square.

Jeff Davis

MEMPHIS, July 21. The following will appear in to-morrow's *Avalanche:*

Memphis, July 21, 1871. Before and since my arrival in Memphis this day, my attention has been called to slanderous articles in certain Radical newspapers, which attack my private character in connection with a lady, who, it is falsely stated, was traveling under my charge. It is deemed due to myself as well as my personal friends, to state unequivocally and without delay that the story in whole and all its essential parts is unmistakably the instigation of malice, and is hereby pronounced utterly false.

[Signed.] JEFFERSON DAVIS.

—Advices have been received from Winnipeg to July 5th. Dominion Day was celebrated with all the honors. The Fourth of July was also celebrated by the Americans. United States Consul Foy delivered an oration to a large audience. Cannons were fired all day.

New Advertisements.

WHOLESALE BOOTS AND SHOES.

H. CHILDS & CO.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

H. CHILDS & CO.

133 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH.

A large stock of Nailed Brogans, for Miners and Furnace Men, constantly on hand, which we sell from 10 to 30 cents per pair below the usual market rates. [ly26-3m

WASHINGTON (PENNA.) FEMALE SEMINARY, offers advantages of health, cleanness, thoroughness, and religious influences. The 26th year opens FIRST WEDNESDAY OF SEPTEMBER—two sessions of five months.

For Catalogues address Mrs. S. R. HANNA, Principal, or Rev. J. I. BRAWNON, D. D., President of Trustees.

Washington, Pa., July 21, 1871 :-ly26-2w

Presentment of the Grand Jury.

To the Hon. Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County, at June Term, 1871:

The Grand Jury, having been invited by the Directors and Steward of the County Poor House to pay that institutions visit, accepted the invitation and devoted Wednesday, 19th instant to that duty, and, as the result of our visit, make this report:

The large and much needed new building is about completed. It is two stories high, with basement and attic. The two main stories contain thirty two pleasant, airy, well lighted and well ventilated rooms, all warmed by a furnace in the basement. This building is also provided with a good substantial structure, and perfect in much detail by those having charge of its erection. The absence, however, of any wash-rooms, water closets, water and steam pipes, and of any arrangement whatever for supplying this large building with water, the duty is startling to us, and must appear so to every one having a due regard for humanity. There are also no rooms in the building, the sashes windows of which are so protected, that a secure and destructive person could be safely confined in them.

It will be at once conceded that, when this building contains some fifty such persons as are usually the inmates of a County Poor House—old, infirm, maimed, lame, halt, blind, hillotic, and often partially or altogether insane, unable to go in and out of the building for any purpose—an ample supply of pure water will be necessary each morning, noon, and evening, &c., are indispensable to convenience and the proper management of the House.

The Directors are already aware of these necessities, and pointed out to the Jury their plan of relief, to wit: About one hundred rods from the house, and on the county farm, is a never failing spring of excellent water, high enough to supply all parts of the house. In a direct line between this spring and the house is a ravine, in the bottom of which a good stone quarry and coal bank open and in running order, and all of said premises being almost level and in good state of cultivation.

TERMS. One-third of the purchase money in hand on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the balance in two equal annual installments from date of confirmation, with interest from that date to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. Purchaser to pay for deeds, stamps, mortgage &c. For further particulars inquire of or address

MARMADUKE WILSON,
Administrator, &c.
Beaver, July 21, 1871 :-jy26-3w

STRUNZ & WETZEL, the only famous manufacturers of Genuine Wax Soap, No's 10 to 16, Bingham-street, Birmingham, Allegheny county, Pa. jy5-tf

ROSADALIS

ROSADALIS

ROSADALIS

THE INGREDIENTS THAT COMPOSE ROSADALIS are published on every package, therefore it is not a secret preparation consequently

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT

It is a certain cure for Scrofula, Syphilis in all its forms, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint and all diseases of the Blood.

ONE BOTTLE OF ROSADALIS will do more good than ten bottles of the Syrups of Sarsaparilla

THE UNDERSIGNED PHYSICIANS have used Rosadalis in their practice for the past three years and freely endorse it as a reliable Alterative and Blood Purifier.

DR. T. C. PUGH, of Baltimore.
DR. T. J. BOYKIN, " "
DR. R. W. CARR, " "
DR. F. O. DANNELLY, " "
DR. J. S. SPARKS, of Nicholasville, Ky.
DR. J. L. McCARTHA, Columbia, S. C.
DR. A. B. NOBLES, Edgecomb, N. C.

USED AND ENDORSED BY
J. B. FRENCH & SONS, Fall River, Mass.
W. SMITH, Jackson, Mich.
A. F. WHEELER, Lima, Ohio.
B. HALL, Lima, O. do.
CRAVEN & CO., Centreville, Va.
SAM'L G. McFADDEN, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Our space will not allow of any extended remarks in relation to the virtues of Rosadalis. To the Medical Profession we guarantee a Fluid Extract superior to any they have ever used in the treatment of diseases of Blood; and to the afflicted we say try Rosadalis, and you will be restored to health.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists, price $1.50 per bottle. Address

DR. CLEMENTS & CO.
Manufacturing Chemists,
BALTIMORE, MD.

jy26-1y.

New Advertisements.

BEAVER SEMINARY & INSTITUTE
Will Open its Fall Session
September 12, 1871.

It has added to its Curriculum, a

Teachers' Course,

Designed especially for Common School Teachers, to whose interest special attention will hereafter be given. Also, a

NORMAL COURSE,

Suitable for those who would make teaching a profession, and fit themselves for the highest grade, or Principalship, of our Union Schools.

Young men are given a **Business Education,** or fitted for **College.**

Send to **Rev. R T. TAYLOR** for the new Catalogue. [je14;3m

BEAVER LADIES' SEMINARY,

THE NEXT SESSION will open SEPTEMBER **12th,** 1871, and will be continued for *five* months.

I have concluded to have *two* sessions in the year, of five months each, instead of three of three months each, as heretofore.

Many of our best schools are returning to this division of time, and with decided advantage to the pupil. It saves nearly a month of time now lost in vacations and arranging of classes, and gives time to complete in one session many studies now interrupted by the three-term arrangement. The cost is the same—a pupil now paying $10, a session for three sessions, will pay $15, a session for two sessions.

A full corps of experienced teachers will be employed, and our aim will be to secure thoroughness in every branch of study. Pupils in music will be received who do not enter as pupils in other branches, and we hope for even more than our usual success in this department for the coming year.

As the Academy has been closed, I will arrange for the accommodation of all boys and young men preparing for business or for College. As we give a choice of studies to those not intending to graduate, teachers, and those intending to teach, can select the branches *specially* needed for their work.

For Catalogue, or Circular, send to

D. H. A. McLEAN, *Prin.*

Beaver, July 19, 1871 :-tf

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Alexander Brown, deceased, late of Economy township, Beaver county, Pa., this is to notify all persons indebted to said estate that immediate payment is expected; and all persons having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement to

J. BOYD BROWN, *Adm'r.*

jy19-6w*

NEW MAP OF BEAVER COUNTY.

AZARIAH WYNN is getting up a Map of Beaver County, Pa., in **First-Class Style,** showing the location and connections of the Original Surveys, of Depreciation, Population, Revised, College and Academy Lands, and Local Warrants, Streams, Roads, Townships, Schoolhouses, Churches, Residents, &c., &c., and by land of Samuel Baker, containing forty acres of land, more or less, about 25 acres whereof are cleared and fenced. There are on the same an orchard of young fruit trees, a good two story frame dwelling house, nearly new, a frame barn and other out buildings.

Also, That certain parcel or tract of land situate in the same township, bounded on the north by land of John Davis and William Springer, south by land of Samuel Baker, east by land of Samuel Baker, containing forty acres of land, more or less, about 25 acres whereof are cleared and fenced. There are on the same an orchard of young fruit trees, a good two story frame dwelling house, nearly new, a frame barn and other out buildings.

Also, That certain parcel or tract of land situate in the same township, bounded on the north by land of John G. Baker, east by lands of Samuel Baker, south by lands of Michael Baker, and west by lands of Bruce Baker, containing 56 acres of land more or less, about forty acres of which are cleared and fenced. There being on the premises last aforesaid a good young orchard, containing about 50 fruit trees, a log dwelling house, &c., &c.

The above described lands are fertile and well watered, and are very desirable for farming purposes.

TERMS.—One third of the purchase money to be paid in hand on confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the remainder in two equal annual instalments from the date of said confirmation, with interest thereon from the same time.

DANIEL RILEY, *admr.*,
New Sheffield, Beaver county, Pa.
jy19-3m

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit

AMENDMENT.

Strike out the Sixth section of the Sixth Article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following

"A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

JAMES H. WEBB,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the fifteenth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy one.

JNO. W GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth Article of the Constitution.

F. JORDAN,
Sec'y. of the Commonwealth
Office Sec'y. of the Commonwealth, }
Harrisburgh, July 7th, 71. }
July19 3m

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of William Richards, deceased, late of Rochester township, Beaver county, Pa., this is to notify all persons indebted to said estate that immediate payment is expected. All those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated for settlement, to Mrs. LUCY A JOHNSTON, *Adm'x.*
jy12-6w

HENRY LAPP,

Dealer in all kinds of Furniture,

LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE FRAMES,

OF ALL SIZES FURNISHED TO ORDER.

Brighton street, above Plow Factor

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

The largest stock in Beaver county constantly on hand, and selling at the very lowest prices. Coffins and Hearse provided at the shortest notice. Having a large stock of all kinds of furniture on hand, and wishing to make room for fall and winter work, I have reduced my prices accordingly. may21-6m

ATTENTION

is called to our large stock of

WALTHAM WATCHES

We are induced by the following reasons why they should be preferred to any other American Watches:

In the first place, the Waltham Company is the oldest, and has had fourfold the experience of any others engaged in the business in the United States.

In the second place, the machinery in use by the Waltham Company is far more perfect and varied, and as a result in the Watches are of far higher grade and of greater variety, and are offered in the market at much lower prices than any others, quality and style fully considered.

In the third place, the Waltham Watch is now a staple article, its reputation fully established, and as a consequence, it is sold at less profit, than any others in the market.

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS & CO.,
Jewelers and Silversmiths,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
apr19-2m

$1,000 REWARD!

A reward of One Thousand Doll

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., July 19th 1871.

Circulation Thirteen Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 square 10 lines.	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	3 00	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	5 00	6 00	9 00	12 00	18 00
4 squares, do	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
¼ column,	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	28 00
½ column,	11 00	15 00	20 00	28 00	40 00
1 column,	20 00	30 00	38 00	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$3 00
special notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

GEO. P. ROWELL, 40 Park Row, N. York, AND
S. M. PETTENGILL & Co, 37 Park Row, New York, are the *sole* agents for THE BEAVER ARGUS in that city, and are authorized to contract for inserting advertisements for us at our lowest cash rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with either of the above houses.

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains going East leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 9:40 a. m.; Accommodation and Express, (through to Bellaire,) 6.15 p. m.

Pitt. Ft. W. & C. R. R.—Trains going East leave Rochester Station (at end of bridge) as follows: Beaver Falls Accom. 6.40 a. m.; Enon accom. 9.05 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.30 a. m.; B. Falls accom. 12.10 p. m.

Trains going West leave Rochester Station, (at end of bridge) as follows: B. F. accom. 7.0 a. m.; Enon accom. 5.15 p. m.; Erie night express 5.45 p. m. B. F. accom. 7.37 p. m.

Trains going East leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: B. F. accom. 6.05 a. m.; Enon accom. 5.15 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.30 a. m.; Chicago exp. 10.52 a. m; Beaver Falls accom 12.10 p. m.; Chicago Mail 2.40 p. m. Erie exp. 4.10 p. m. Enon accom. 6.30 p. m.; Erie mail, 9.55 p. m.

Trains going West leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: Chicago mail, 3.5 a. m.; Erie exp. 8.25 a. m. Beaver Falls accom. 9.55 a. m.; Chicago exp. 11.20 a. m.; Chicago exp. 3.05 p. m. New Castle accom. 4.30 p. m.; Erie exp. 5.42 p. m.; Beaver mail accom. 7.55.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending July 23d, 1871:

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
July 17	67 deg.	73 deg.	66 deg.
" 18	68 deg.	75 deg.	66 deg.
" 19	67 deg.	73 deg.	67 deg.
" 20	64 deg.	67 deg.	64 deg.
" 21	65 deg.	67 deg.	66 deg.
" 22	67 deg.	69 deg.	68 deg.
" 23	69 deg.	80 deg.	69 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the Argus to-day:

Special Notices—Beaver Drug Store.
Special Notices—State Normal School Edinboro
Fresh Cows for sale—Peter Reisinger
Geneva College—J. C. Smith, A. M., Principal.
Boots and Shoes—H. Childs & Co.
Washington Seminary—Mrs. S. R. Hanna
Lost—Inquire at this office.
Grand Jury Presentment—S. J. Cross, Foltz
For Rent—Dr. Clements & Co.

House Burned.—The dwelling house owned and occupied by Mr. Samuel Henry of South Beaver township, this county, was destroyed by fire last week. The fire originated in a defective flue. Nearly all of Mr. Henry's furniture, &c., was saved.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.—We sell none but triple plate. Send for drawings and prices. Jones, C. O. D. if desired. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jy19

A new Public Hall is soon to be erected in New Brighton. It is to be built by a joint stock company. The capital stock—$6,000—has been subscribed. Mr. A. Fombell has been elected President *pro tem*. R. E. Hoppes, esq., Treasurer and Trustee; A. Beswick, secretary; and A. D. Gilfilland, E. H. Alexander and William Thomas, Building Committee.

WATCH REPAIRING.—If your watch is out of order, send it to *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. It will be repaired and returned free of express charges. All work warranted. jy19

Released from Pulpit Labors.—Rev. D. P. Lowary, pastor of the Presbyterian church of this place, who has been in ill health for some time past, was, on last Sabbath—by a unanimous vote of his congregation—released from his pulpit duties until the first of September. It is to be hoped that this relaxation from active labor may do much to restore his impaired health.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, on and after May 6th, and until the 1st of September, the County Commissioners will be at their office in the borough of Beaver, only on Saturday of each week. [ma5tf] JOHN M'GOWAN, *Clerk*.

Small Pox in North Sewickley Township.—We regret to learn that several cases of small pox have developed in North Sewickley township, this county. None of them have thus far proved fatal, although doubts of recovery are entertained of nearly all of them. In Witherow, we are sorry to hear, has been attacked with the dreadful disease, and it is supposed he will not recover.

WATCHES.—Being Agents for the sale of these Watches in the City of Pittsburgh, we are confident of our ability to please in styles and prices. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jy19

The Numerous friends and acquaintances of Mr. James Crawford formerly of this place, but now residing at Beaver Falls, will regret to learn that he is at present suffering from that terrible disease—cancer. It has located itself near the root of his tongue, and his throat and neck are already much swollen. His family have already or are about sending to Dr. Bliss of Washington, D. C., to have him supply them with the Candurango remedy (an account of which was published in the last ARGUS) as soon as his partner returns from South America with the specific. Along with many friends, we earnestly hope that Mr. Crawford's family may succeed in procuring the alleged remedy, and on giving it a trial, find it what it is purported to be—a certain cure for cancer.

FRUIT JARS, Cement, Pure Spices—at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store.

Mathematical.—In the ARGUS of July 12th, "J. H. C." of Smith's Ferry asks for a solution of the following problem:

A

There was a pole 125 feet high, standing on level ground, broken off so that its top rested on the ground, one fifth of its length distant from its foot. If the surface the two parts meeting at the point of fracture broken. At what distance from the ground was the pole broken?

This problem is an old one, and has been presented to the public, at intervals, with a varying length of *the pole*, from time immemorial; but no one, that I know of, has ever condescended to gratify all anxious and inquiring mathematical public with a solution. It is high time the problem was solved, and those who are puzzled over it relieved from undue mental anxiety. My knowledge of mathematical science is quite as limited as my knowledge of other sciences, and a solution of the problem in question involves no difficulties and much mental labor; but "J. H. C." will answer me four questions, briefly and explicitly, I will solve the problem, and publish the solution in all the newspapers in this county, with the request that all other newspapers and periodicals in North America, friendly to public schools in general and mathematical science in particular, also lay it before their readers.

My four questions are briefly these:

1st. When the pole broke, in the manner described, what *geometrical figure* did it form?

2d. How many *parts* has such a figure, and what are they called?

3d. How many of the parts of such a figure must be given in order to find the other, or unknown parts?

4th. Is the number of parts necessary to a solution given in your problem?

G. L. E.

GOLDEN FOUNTAIN PEN.—Something new and useful. Be sure and read the advertisement in our paper headed, "Greatest Invention of the Age." We believe the Golden Fountain Pen is unsurpassed. A good pen is a necessity to every man, woman and child. Agents, here is a chance to make money by introducing a good and saleable article. jan3tkly

The organ grinding business was brisk in Beaver on last Saturday forenoon. The receipts from this useful and inspiring occupation were not heavy.

Buy the newest and latest novelties in Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware at the lowest prices, go to *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jy19

Killed by Lightning.—A mare and colt, belonging to Mr. Jonathan Forney of Darlington township, were killed by lightning during the storm on the 11th inst.

Beaver Valley Items.—Two weeks ago last Saturday, a son of John Pratt, near Clinton Station, fell from a swing, striking his head on a knot of a log beneath him, with such force as to fracture his skull and cause his death on the Sunday following.

—Prof. Eberhart delivered a lecture to the Normal School Class of New Brighton on last Friday afternoon, subject: "The Character and Importance of the English Language." He is well qualified to lecture on that subject and we have no doubt the class had a rich treat in listening to his disquisition. On Sunday the Principal of the Normal School delivered the 5th of the series of Lectures. Subject: "The Bible, its Literature and its Claims upon the Young."

—The wives of James and John Cunningham, of Chippewa township, were seriously injured by the upsetting of a spring-wagon, several miles beyond Darlington, on Tuesday of week before last. Mrs. James Cunningham could not be brought home until Monday of last week. There were two children in the wagon, but they escaped unhurt. The horse became frightened by the wagon pressing upon him, going down a hill—some of the harness having broken—and turned suddenly, upsetting the wagon and detaching himself.

THE fairest and best styles of Jewelry, in all its various branches, to be found at *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jy19

New Brighton Cutlery.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be observed that a meeting of the stockholders of this manufactory is to be held on next Wednesday evening. Our readers will be pleased to learn that it is contemplated starting the works up again as soon as certain arrangements can be made. This will positively be very soon—possibly by next Monday week. The assignee, G. L. Eberhart, esq., with the assistance of Mr. William Bedison, has been hard at work several days past making up the inventory of stock. We understand that the assets will reach from $30,000 to $35,000, while the liabilities do not exceed $14,000. The appraisers are about making the valuations, and we presume the assignees' report of the condition of affairs will be made known at the stockholders' meeting. *Beaver County Press.*

STERLING SILVER.—Sterling Silver Table Ware and presentation pieces. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jy19

A House Broken Into in Brighton Township.—On Tuesday of last week the dwelling of Mr. G. H. Reisinger of Brighton township, this county, was broken into by some person or persons, at present unknown. Mr. and Mrs. Reisinger were both absent at the time, and the doors of the building were all locked, and the lower windows securely fastened down. An entrance was, however, effected through the second story windows, and once inside, the plunderers visited every part of the house, opening and examining trunks, drawers, &c. From the fact that nothing was taken save a pair of kid gloves and a riding whip, it is reasonable to infer that *money* was what was wanted, and looked for. In this, however, they were foiled, as the inmates had taken their pocket books away with them. We believe Mr. R., has some clue as to who the guilty parties are, but very prudently withholds names for the present.

CHICKS, CHICKS, CHICKS—American Cochin full stock. Chicks, Eggs, Fowls. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jy19

Bishop Kingsley's Grave.—Bishop Kingsley who, during his lifetime, was frequently in Beaver, and who was well-known to many of the Methodist people in this vicinity, died a year or two ago, in the "Old World." Rev. Dr. Hurst, who has himself been traveling in the East recently, describes, in the N. Y. *Methodist*, a visit to the grave of the honored Bishop who closed his life and labors on the slopes of the Mediterranean. He was returning from Jerusalem, Damascus and Baalbec. Entering Beirut he saw a German sign over a doorway, whose literal English is "Protestant Peace Yard." In this German burial place the Bishop rests from labor. Dr. Hurst thus describes the tomb:

The grave lies in a retired place, surrounded by fig-trees and olives, and with flowers growing in its entrance about it. The tomb is a plain raised masonry of brick, perhaps a foot above the surface of the ground, and over it is a thin coating of plaster. This is a good foundation for a marble slab or a good monument. In its present state, it has an unfinished though by no means a neglected appearance. It seems waiting for slab or monument. There is, of course, no inscription on it, neither is there any immediate enclosure, though the grave of the beloved man would always be safe from intrusion and neglect in that German grave-yard.

We invite our readers to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Orders also promptly filled. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jy19

The Waynesburg *Republican* came to us last week enlarged and improved in many respects. It is now an eight column paper, and contains a fair amount of reading matter. We hope the Republicans of Greene county will give their organ a hearty support.

WATCHES, WATCHES.—The most complete line in the city of Pittsburgh, and at the lowest prices. Testimonials to be had of *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market st. Pittsburgh. jy19

The Wool Clip in Beaver County.—No one who has not given the matter some attention has any idea of what the wool clip in Beaver county amounts to annually. During the present season there have been some ten or twelve wool buyers in the county. These have bought up the most of the wool produced here, but not near all of it. There is a fair amount of it still in the hands of the growers. Leaving the latter out of the account entirely, and throwing together only the known purchases of some of the buyers and the reported purchases of the others, we think we are little short of the mark when we say the wool already sold in this county during the year will foot up 250,000. It is true the number of pounds produced this year will not compare favorably with the productions of previous years, yet the present enhanced value of the commodity will make the receipts from this source nearly, if not altogether, equal to the receipts of any former season for several years back. The average price paid per pound was about 55 cents; the highest 60 cts. Taking the quality of our soil into consideration, and our limited number of acres, Beaver county has no cause to be ashamed of her efforts at wool-growing.

Look Out for Cardiff Giants.—The Petroleum Center *Record* says: We learn that a party of surveyors, while engaged in surveying in Cranberry tp., a day or two since, in a very wild and almost inaccessible location, discovered the larger portion of the body of a large sized man which was entirely petrified. The petrified mass was taken up and conveyed to Franklin, where it can be seen by the curious. A gentleman who saw the petrified remains yesterday informs us that the feet and legs up to the knees were missing; also, the head and about half of the trunk. The balance of the body was of a dark color and appeared to have been much swollen. Many suppose the man to have belonged to Washington's army, and to have strayed away and died in the woods at the time he passed through this section on the way to French creek, near Meadville. Others think the body to be that of an Indian of huge stature. The discovery is a remarkable one.

"Rambler."—We take the liberty of saying to our readers that "Rambler," whose first letter appears in our paper to-day, is our esteemed citizen Prof. Taylor, who is just now taking a jaunt through the Oil Regions of Pennsylvania.

For The Beaver Argus.

Examination of the Pupils of the Phillipsburg Soldiers' Orphan School.

EDITOR ARGUS:—On last Friday, the 21st., a summons to the Soldiers' Orphan School, Phillipsburg, found the County Committee—and other visitors—present to listen to the examination of the pupils. The day was cool, and pleasant for the exercises, and the "Home" looked inviting, as it always does through the summer months, in its sequestered retreat.

The examination was conducted by the State Inspector, Mr. Cornforth, assisted by the teachers of the school, in the most rigorous and impartial manner.

Much care and attention has been given to the drilling of the classes in their several branches of study. Hard work by both teachers and pupils was evidenced by greater proficiency, and higher advancement in the grades, than any previous year. [The relative standing of the grades in examination will be given next week.] All the classes did well, but we noticed particularly the class in Geography, 2d grade B,—the Botany class, Mental Arithmetic 3d grade B—also 6th grade A,—and, in this class, we would make particular mention of Miss Ella Nuchcard and Miller Delo.

After the examinations were concluded several prizes were awarded by Mr. Taylor, the Principal: The first, a gold pencil, for obedience, industry and study, to Miss Loretta Reynolds, Pittsburgh (10th grade 99½). The next—the divided honor prize—for obedience, industry and study, to the Misses Frances L. Heasley and A. V. Cole, both of Mercer county. The second prize, for obedience and industry, to Louis Glatzon of Mercer county. Two gold pen-holders were awarded to those who made the greatest progress in writing during the year, Loretta Reynolds and James C. Donaldson, both of Allegheny county.

In the sewing Department there were also five silver prizes given by Mr. and Mrs. Taylor. First prize awarded for the best general sewer and button-hole marker, Frances L. Heasley, Mercer Co. Second, for the largest number of dresses, in 72, well made, Maggie M'Ginnis, Allegheny city. Third, for the best general sewer and dress, well made, A. V. Cole, Mercer Co. Fourth, for the best made single dress, in 72, Loretta Reynolds, Pittsburgh. Fifth, for the third best made dress, in 72, Carrie E. Cole (a little girl 12 years of age), of Beaver Co.

After the prizes were distributed, three diplomas were given—awarded by the State—one to Miss Loretta Reynolds, for completing the 10th grade (the highest ever reached by a Soldier's Orphan in the State). Two, for completing the 8th grade, to the Misses Frances Heasley and A. V. Cole, both of Mercer county.

In conclusion Mr. Cornforth addressed the school, in which he took occasion to speak of the rapid improvement of the pupils during the last year, both as to progress in study and in appearance and manners—he considered the last year the most prosperous in the history of the school.

After these remarks the exercises were drawn to a close—a pleasant day having been spent by visitors and scholars.

Among items worthy of attention we could not fail to observe the order and decorum of the school, which were very marked—calling forth the admiration of all who had the honor of being present. It is evident they are being trained, through habits of labor and discipline, to "paddle their own canoes," and one could not look around upon their smiling and eager faces, without being impressed with the wisdom of the provision the State has so bountifully made for her Soldiers' Orphans, and a feeling of gratitude for the kind forethought of their foster-father, Governor Curtin.

The brightened healthy appearance of the scholars was noticeable, showing the attention and care exercised by the Principal and his wife for their bodily comfort, as well as for their mental growth, and proving also, the truth of the assertion, that "Beaver and vicinity are healthful."

Contentment seems to be a prevailing feature among the orphan children, if one may judge from their sunny faces, and their love and devotion for their teachers and we have reason to believe their contentment is founded in good, solid comfort—provided with substantial diet and an abundance of comfortable clothing, treated as children under parental care they are made to feel they have a home indeed.

We would not omit to mention the neatness and cleanliness visible in all the appurtenances of the school. The school room and dormitories are well ventilated and orderly in appearance—of the culinary department, we had ample proof of skillful practitioners in the wholesome viands spread before us.

As well-wishers for, and sympathizers with the soldiers' orphans, and appreciative of the efforts of Mr. Taylor and family for their welfare—the committee feel great satisfaction with the results of the school thus far, and look forward to still greater success in the future—success that will reflect credit upon the institution, long after its doors have swung to upon the last soldier's orphan that shall go forth to take an individual part in life's drama.

In the evening a literary and musical entertainment was given by the pupils, but as we were not present we can only repeat what we have heard from others, viz: That the pupils acquitted themselves very well and that Mr. Cornforth, the State Inspector, expressed himself as being highly pleased with the entertainment. ONE OF THE COMMITTEE.

HAVE you children to educate? Send them to the State Normal School at Edinboro. The instruction is sound, systematic and practical.

Rebel Dead.—The Legislature last winter made an appropriation of $3,000 to be expended in the removal of the rebel dead from the Gettysburg battle field to Washington Cemetery, near Hagerstown, and authorized the Governor to appoint trustees, under whose supervision the money is to be expended. Gov. Geary has appointed Hon. Robert M'Curdy and Col. E. G. Fahnestock, of this place, trustees under the act.—*Gettysburg Star.*

WE advise all young persons to get an education. You can get more for your time and money at the State Normal School at Edinboro than at any other institution known to us.

To Stop Bleeding.—It is said that bleeding from a wound on man or beast may be stopped by a mixture of wheat flour and common salt, in equal parts, bound on with cloth. If the bleeding be profuse, use a large quantity—use from one to three pints. It may be left on for days, if necessary. The person who gives this recipe says in this manner he has saved the life of a horse which was bleeding from a wounded artery; the bleeding ceased in five minutes after the application.

AN education is a fortune. One of the best places to acquire a sound education is at the Normal School. Write for its circular. Address J. A. Cooper, Edinboro, Erie Co., Pa.

A Question for the Lawyers.—One of the oddest questions ever submitted to lawyers is now puzzling those of Hartford, Conn. It seems that a man who recently died there left a widow, childless, but expecting shortly to become a mother. By his will he provided that if the expected child should prove to be a boy, two-thirds of the property should go to him, and one-third to the widowed mother. If, however, the child proved to be a girl, only one-third of the estate was to go to her, and two-thirds to the mother. The result, of course, was awaited with an interest even greater than that usually bestowed upon such events. The result is—the widow has become the mother of twins—a boy and girl.

A Man With Nothing to Do—Some of the friends of Hon. Thos. A. Scott are a little solicitous lest he should be out of a situation this summer, and are engaged hunting up railroads, two or three hundred miles long, to enable him to take the Presidency, just to keep his hand in. This is well enough, as he is only President of five railroads including the Union Pacific, Vice-President of twelve, including the Pennsylvania Central, Director in thirty-three, and General Consolidation Agent for the balance. He keeps four Secretaries busy looking after his iron, oil, silver, gold, quicksilver, lead, slate, steel, coal and wild land interests, devotes a few leisure moments to steel rail and locomotive manufactories, steamship lines, bridge building and engineering. Finds relaxation in running the Pennsylvania and Virginia Legislatures and entire repose in directing Congress, President and the Supreme Bench, in all that relates to his chain of the roads throughout the land. Independent of this he is married. His locks are slightly sprinkled with gray, but this comes with years not care. His face wears a sunny smile, and is as cheerful as a robin in May. It is well that his friends look after him and see that time is not permitted to hang heavy on his hands.—*Altoona Sun.*

Rev. George P. Hays, President of Washington and Jefferson College will deliver the sermon at the dedication of the Frankfort Springs Presbyterian Church in this county. The dedicatory services will take place, it is presumed, in August. Rev. Hays is an impressive speaker, and we doubt not, will have a large audience on the occasion referred to.

FRESH COWS FOR SALE.—I have four fresh cows for sale, which I will dispose of at moderate prices. Call soon at my farm in Brighton township.

PETER REISINGER.

Re-union.—The surviving members of Co. "C," 101st Pa. Vols. are requested by its late Captain, D. W. D. Freeman, to assemble at Wampum, Lawrence Co., on the 6th of September at 10 o'clock a. m. to take such action as they may deem necessary to perpetuate the scenes and vicissitudes of the company during the war.

LIGHTNING FLY KILLER—the battle still continues, and flies are killed by regiments at the Beaver Drug Store.

Grady's Circus, will be and appear in Rochester on or about the 28th of this month, (next Friday). This company of performers are highly spoken of by our exchanges, and as our agricultural friends will be pretty well through with their harvest work by that time, we apprehend many of them will avail themselves of seeing this, perhaps, the last circus of the season. See advertisement in another column.

A Pendant to an Ear-ring Lost.—A lady in attendance at Rev. D. P. Lowary's church on last Sabbath, lost a pendant to an ear-ring between that building and her home near the foot of Third street on the day named. The person returning said pendant will be rewarded by leaving it at this office.

About Ladies Dresses.—The editor of the Hartford, (Conn.) *Times* having been attacked for speaking rather too freely in regard to the extravagance of female attire, in reply says: "We have no desire to see our fair sisters adopt the garb of men, nor to reduce their drapery to the primeval fig leaf; but we do wish that they would be persuaded to dress with that degree of simplicity which would relieve them from much drudgery, promote their health and comfort, and enhance their beauty. Women of wealth and position in society, by this means greatly relieve the burden of those in humbler walks of life by presenting an example of style which the latter would follow without difficulty. Those elaborate contrasts in dress which we now often see between different classes of society would be softened down, and the poor girl would be less often mortified by having her simple gown overshadowed by the endless ruffles, flounces, tucks and pankers of her more fashionable neighbor.

The Beaver and Erie Canal.—A correspondent of the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, writing from Erie last week, has this to say on the Beaver and Erie Canal Enlargement question:

Here the Beaver canal opens into the lake, giving a water communication to Pittsburgh. Vessels carrying a capacity sufficient for the passage of 600 ton propellers, as was advocated two years ago, it would so reduce the price of Superior ores to our furnaces as to forever bring them within the attraction of the unequaled Pittsburgh coal. The importance of this matter never took proper hold of the minds of our business men; at any rate, not sufficient to move them to effectual action. Such an enlargement would practically place Pittsburgh at the conjunction of the great lake and river systems of navigation, where her vast natural advantages, combined with diverging railroads, extending manufactures and commerce, would soon make her more populous than any of the great cities of the West. But the canal has passed into other hands, and the contemplated channel of connection is suspended at least, but not forever. Its importance is too great and apparent to be very long neglected. The products shipped in various parts of the country.

Our destination was Rouseville, three miles up the "Creek." Stopping here, we were not a little interested to learn that the baggage-master, at the Station, was Johnny Steele, who handles trunks with the same facility that he used to handle his thousands, and tens and hundreds of thousands of dollars. He is an industrious, faithful and apparently contented man. The boys may need to be reminded that, at the age of some nineteen or twenty years, "Johnny," from having been a poor boy knowing little of the value of money, came into possession of a large fortune by the finding of oil on a farm that had been left him by the death of his foster mother. His income is said to have been several hundred dollars per day. Yet, in a twelve-month, having spent a million of dollars, he was bankrupt. I doubt not he is a happier and better man now than then; showing that neither happiness nor goodness can be purchased or depend upon wealth, but upon the proper performance of duty.

In a walk to some of the "hills" we reached a point from which more than a hundred derricks were visible. Oil is now worth five dollars per barrel—nearly the producer more than twice as much as last year this time, in the midst of the Franco-Prussian war. More anon.

RAMBLER.

"Johnny Come Home."—The following letter, written by a Leavenworth girl to the Chief of Police of Kansas City, indicates pretty clearly that western girls "know their rights and knowing dare maintain them:"

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS,
July 1, 1871.

"There is a man in your place named Johnny Bascombe, who is in love with me and was driven away from our house last week by my old father, who drives away every body who comes to court me. I am like a heap of other girls, and like to be courted. Don't you, Mr. Speers? Please for my sake, find out Johnny and give him my picture, which I enclose you, and tell him that I will stick to him, father or no father, and, if you ever come up here, I will come to see you and thank you. Your unknown friend, JULIA."

"P. S. Just tell Johnny that his Julia sent him the picture, and he will know it all."

If Johnny does not strike a bee line for home after reading that letter, he dosen't deserve a wife.

The Pittsburgh *Commercial* has a correspondent, who is now rusticating in Somerset. He has this to say about the principal products of that county:

Until the present year the principal products of the county were rye, buckwheat, butter and maple sugar. Over five hundred thousand dollars worth of butter was made and sold last year, and the sugar crop brought in a revenue over $200,000. Last season, however, many of the farmers in the southern part of the county turned their attention to raising wheat, and an abundant crop was the result. Heretofore scarcely any wheat was raised in the county, but the harvest has proven that wheat will grow in Somerset county as well as buckwheat, and instead of having to purchase their breadstuffs, as heretofore, the farmers will have wheat to sell. It is thought, in fact, that there is more than enough wheat in the county to supply it for the next year.

Resolutions of Respect.—At a regular meeting of Beaver Lodge, No. 366, I. O. of O. F., held Tuesday evening, July 18th, 1871, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, God in his mysterious way of dispensing His Divine Providence, has seen fit to suddenly remove from our midst our highly esteemed and respected brother A. W. SHANNON; AND WHEREAS, we shall no more clasp that warm hand that was ever open to a brother in friendship and distress, no more will he meet us in our social circle, but his virtues and noble traits of character must live forever, as green spots in the hearts and minds of all who knew him; therefore,

Resolved, That in his death our Lodge and the Order have lost a faithful member, his brother and sisters a kind and sympathizing friend, and the community an esteemed and honored citizen.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread on the minutes of the lodge, a copy sent the family of the deceased Brother and that they be published in the Beaver papers.

Resolved, That our Lodge room be draped in mourning for the period of thirty days, and that each member wear the usual badge of mourning for the same time.

H. B. BUSH,
S. H. LASKY,
WM. TUPPER,
Committee.

Bridgewater, July 18, 1871.

J. W. SPENCER

No. 80 Market St.,

Black Silks,
Fancy Silks,
Jap. Silks,
Foulard De Soie,
Pongee Fantaise,
Green Mohair,
Grisselle Poplins,
Macao Cloths,
Plain and Fancy

DRESS GOODS,

Mourning Goods,
Paisley Shawls,
Stripid Shawls,
Lace Curtains.

Persons visiting Pittsburgh are respectfully invited to examine our stock, as the prices will be the VERY LOWEST.
March29:1y.

An Æronaut Drowned.—Professor Torres who has been travelling with Grady's Circus and making balloon ascensions for that company, was drowned at Massilon, Ohio, on last Friday evening. He had made an ascension on the evening referred to, and in his descent the balloon alighted in the Ohio canal, and he not being a swimmer, was drowned before others could get to him. The circus spoken of here is the one which is to exhibit in Rochester on next Friday.

IRON CITY COLLEGE.—In another column will be found the advertisement of this widely known and popular business college. Parents having sons to educate, or young men contemplating a business education, would do well to make themselves familiar with the advantages afforded by this long established and thoroughly tested institution.

For the Beaver Argus.

[The puzzle of Wyandotte has been published in this paper.—ED.]

Home Cheerfulness.—Many a child goes astray not because there is want of prayer or virtue at home but simply because home lacks sunshine. A child needs smiles as much as a flower needs sunbeams. Children look little beyond the present moment. If a thing pleases they are apt to seek it; if it displeases they are prone to avoid it. If home is the place where faces are sour and words harsh, and fault-finding is ever in the ascendant they will spend as many hours as possible elsewhere. Let every father and mother then try to be happy. Let them look happy. Let them talk to their children especially the little ones, in such a way as to make them happy.

THE TWO HOMES.

One thing which constitutes intemperance such a pre eminent curse is its desolating power over the family. It is the great and sublime office of the family constitution to nurture all the generous charities, all the emotions and lofty purposes of which our nature is capable and when all is moving harmoniously in the family circle, there is an educating forming process ever in progress. The calm manliness of the father, the tender love of the mother playing in her countenance and beaming from her eye, the affectionate kindness of brothers to sisters, and the graceful gentleness of sisterly love—all send forth an influence which operates upon the hearts of all like the dew and sunshine and mild breath of spring upon the waiting gardens. But let the father become intemperate and desolation follows. The calm manliness that sat upon his brow is gone; the mother's eye fills with tears of sorrow; the loving children stare with amazement. The Eden of home is changed to a gloomy wild.

WYANDOTTE.

RELIGIOUS.

For the Beaver Argus.

Dr. Benjamin Franklin—His Proposal.—While the important representation of the American States in the Senate was the subject of debate, and the states were almost equally divided upon it, Dr. Franklin moved that prayers should be attended in the convention every morning, and in support of his motion, thus addressed the President:

"Mr. PRESIDENT:—The small progress we have made after four or five weeks of close attendance and continual reasonings with one another, our different sentiments in almost every question, several of the last producing as many nays as yeas, is, methinks, a melancholy proof of the imperfection of the human understanding. We indeed seem to feel our own want of political wisdom, since we have been running abroad in search of it. We have gone back to ancient history for models of government, and examined the different forms of republics, which, having been originally formed with the seeds of their own dissolution, now no longer exist; and we have viewed modern states all around Europe, but find none of their constitutions suitable to our circumstances. In this situation of this assembly, groping, as it were, in the dark, to find political truth, and scarcely able to distinguish it when presented to us, how has it happened, sir, that we have not hitherto once thought of humbly applying to the Father of lights, to illuminate our understandings? In the beginning of the contest with Great Britain, and when we were sensible of danger, we had daily prayers in this room for Divine protection. Our prayers, sir, were heard, and they were graciously answered. All of us who were engaged in the struggle, must have observed frequent instances of the superintending Providence in our favor. To that kind Providence we owe this happy opportunity of consulting in peace, on the means of establishing our future national felicity. And have we not forgotten that powerful Friend? or do we imagine we no longer need His assistance? I have lived, sir, a long time, and the longer I live, the more convincing proofs I see of this truth—that God governs in the affairs of men. And if a sparrow can *not* fall to the ground without His notice, is it probable that an Empire can rise without His aid? We have been assured, sir, in the sacred writings, that 'except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it.' I firmly believe this; and I also believe, that without His concurring aid, we shall succeed in this political building no better than the builders of Babel; we shall be divided by our little partial interests, our projects will be confounded, and we ourselves shall become a reproach and a by-word to future ages. And what is worse, mankind may hereafter, from this important instance, despair of establishing governments by human wisdom, and leave it to chance, war, or conquest. I therefore beg leave to move, that henceforth prayers, imploring the assistance of Heaven, and its blessings on our deliberations, be held in this assembly every morning before we proceed to business; and that one or more of the clergy of this city be requested to officiate in that service."

What a lesson to the Legislators of this nation and other nations! M.

Beaver, Pa.

Iron City College,

PITTSBUGH, PA.

The best conducted, most popular and successful institution in the United States, for the thorough, practical education, of young and middle aged men.

☞ For large descriptive circulars, containing full particulars, address

J. C. SMITH, A. M., Principal.
1y26-32b.

New Advertisement.

NOTICE.—There will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the Phillipsburg and Rochester Steam Ferry Company, Thursday, July 20, 1871, on the wharf boat, at Rochester, at 4 o'clock p. m.

S. McDONALD,
By Order of President. jly19-1w

WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON COLLEGE.

Two full Courses. Classical & Scientific

Each four years. Yearly expense to the student, $300 to $350. For information, address

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CIRCUS!

G. G. GRADY'S

OLD-FASHIONED AMERICAN CIRCUS!

REORGANIZED AND ENLARGED

FOR THE SEASON OF 1871!

MR. GRADY takes pleasure in presenting to the many friends one of the most complete and best organized Circus Companies now traveling. In addition to the regular Circus performance, he has secured the services of the great Spanish Gymnast and Æronaut, PROF. TORRES, who will make a grand

☞ **FREE** ☜

Balloon Ascension

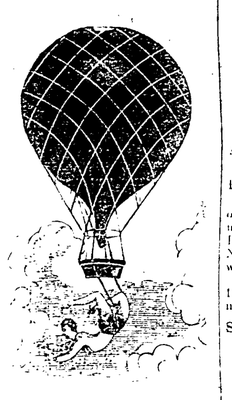
Every day, from the Grounds occupied by the Company. PROF. TORRES not only makes the ascension, but

Actually Performs on a Trapeze Suspended Beneath the Balloon!

While ascending. This wonderful Feat is acknowledged, both by the Press and Public, to be the

GRANDEST SIGHT EVER WITNESSED.

This is NO HUMBUG or catch to deceive the public, but performed precisely as advertised.



The Circus Company

IS COMPOSED OF MANY OF THE MOST

Celebrated Artistes in the Profession,

AMONG WHOM WILL BE FOUND THE FOLLOWING

CORPS D'ARENA:

PERRY FAMILY,

Mr. E. W. PERRY,

THE CELEBRATED TWO-AND-FOUR HORSE RIDER.

BABY JULIA,

THE INFANT EQUESTRIENNE.

Miss Minnie Perry,

THE BEAUTIFUL

—AND—

DARING EQUESTRIENNE.

BELMONT BROTHERS,

GYMNASTS AND ACROBATS.

TORRES BROS.,

BALANCING TRAPEZE AND HORIZONTAL BAR.

MILLER BROS.,

DOUBLE TRAPEZE AND GYMNASTS.

GEO. ANDREWS.

THE GREAT CONTORTIONIST, OR INDIA RUBBER MAN.

M. EUGENE MARTINEZE,

JUGGLER AND CHINESE KNIFE THROWER.

Four Great Clowns!

Happy Jack Lawton.

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE CLOWN & SHAKSPEARIAN JESTER.

CHARLES GRADY,

CLOWN AND HUMORIST;

C. T. Howard,

Yankee Comedian and Comic Clown

Emilio Torres,

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BEAR IN MIND THE DAY AND DATE,

ROCHESTER, JULY 28TH, 1871.

Miscellaneous.

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may2-1y

Homes Still Larger

FOR THE MIL

A BORGIA IN BALTIMORE.

A Beautiful Woman Poisoning Two of Her Guests—Her Creditor and Her Financial Agent the Victims—Death of Gen. W. S. Ketchum—Suspicious Death of a Husband, a Son, and Two Cousins.

Correspondence of the New York Sun

BALTIMORE, July 12.—On Saturday afternoon, June 24, ult. Eugene Van Ness, clerk in the banking house of Alex. Brown & Sons, called at the house of Mrs. E. G. Wharton, widow of Major Harry W. Wharton, U. S. A., at 263 Eutaw street. He was a friend of the family, and also financial agent for Mrs Wharton, and attended to the investment of her money. Shortly after he entered the house he drank a glass of beer, pouring in a few drops of the tincture of gentian. In a short time he was taken ill, and Dr. S. C. Chew summoned to attend him. Mr. Van Ness was too ill to be taken to his home, and was put to bed in Mrs. Wharton's house, where he remained till the following Friday, under Dr. Chew's care. On the same Saturday afternoon, Gen. Wm. Scott Ketchum, a retired officer of the U. S. A., and an old friend of the Wharton family, arrived, intending to spend a few days with Mrs. Wharton before her departure for Europe. He and Major Wharton had served together in the Sixth United States Infantry, the relations of their families had always been most intimate, and they were in the habit of interchanging frequent visits.

THE SECOND VICTIM.

On the evening of his arrival Gen. Ketchum was taken suddenly ill, and did not leave his bed until carried away a corpse. Dr. P. C. Widdians, of 201 Madison street, attended him, and had suspicions all the time that he had been poisoned. He communicated his suspicions to Paymaster-General Brice, Gen. Ketchum's brother-in-law. A *post mortem* examination was made, the contents of the stomach analyzed by Prof. Aiken, and twenty grains of tartar emetic discovered.

In the mean time a circumstance occurred in the room in which Mr. Van Ness was lying that seemed to give the key to the mystery, and to demonstrate beyond a doubt that he had been poisoned.

TARTAR EMETIC IN MILK PUNCHES.

Dr. Chew had prescribed "milk punches" for his patient, which were prepared in the house and brought to his bedroom ready made. He drank the first one and it appeared to be all in the taste. When the next one was brought in Mrs. Van Ness, who was in attendance on her sick husband, while pouring the fluid from one glass to another, by some inexplicable impulse was prompted to taste it, and she immediately discovered that something was wrong. She poured out the milk, and in the bottom of the glass was a white substance resembling cream of tartar.

It is said that a lady who was in the room put this glass in her pocket, and in subsequent examination by Prof. Aiken showed the white substance to be tartar emetic. This occurred on Wednesday afternoon, June 28, an hour or so before Gen. Ketchum's death, and confirmed the suspicion to which the symptoms of the dying man had already given rise.

Gen. Ketchum's body was taken to Washington by his friends, and there interred.

THE INVESTIGATION.

Dr. Williams, after consultation with Gen Brice, considered it his duty to lay the facts in the case before the Marshall of Police, and since then Marshal Gray and Deputy Marshal Frey have been engaged in securing the evidence that would justify an arrest. Mrs. Wharton and her daughter had, some weeks since, engaged passage to Europe, intending to make a pleasure tour. She was to go to New York yesterday (Tuesday); but as soon as advised of the charges that had been made against her, she determined to postpone the trip. She was proceeding for some days before the arrest was made, and is said to have had an interview with the Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, Mr. Knott being absent from the city, for the purpose of consulting him as to the propriety of her leaving Baltimore.

MRS. WHARTON'S ARREST.

Mrs. Wharton was arrested on Monday evening. Out of consideration for her health she was not taken to jail, but was made a prisoner in her own house, four officers being detailed to guard the house and prevent anyone from leaving. John H. Thomas, esq., and I. Nevitt Steele, esq., have been retained as her counsel. Mr. Thomas was in consultation with her during the night. It was at first supposed that a writ of *habeas corpus* would be sued out to the end that the accused might be admitted to bail, but after a consultation between her counsel and her intimate personal friends it was determined to await the action of the Grand Jury, which meets on Saturday next. In the meantime the greatest excitement prevails in the circle of society to which she belongs, and many sympathizing friends called to see her yesterday.

A MODERN BRINVILLIERS.

A thousand Rumors are afloat, which if true, will magnify the crime into one of the most heinous, and make the accused one of the grandest criminals of the age. There is a singular concurrence of circumstances, which, viewed in the light of recent developments, give color to many of the rumors. It is said that Mrs. Wharton was indebted to Gen. Ketchum for money borrowed, and that he held her notes for $2,000. It is also rumored that Mrs. Wharton went to Washington after Gen. Ketchum's death and made a claim of $4,000 against his estate. Gen. Ketchum was a widower, and leaves two or three children. He was connected with the Quartermaster's Department for many years, but was lately put on the retired list.

FOUR SUDDEN DEATHS IN THE FAMILY.

About four years since Col. Edward Wharton, U. S. A., a cousin of Major H. W. Wharton Mrs. Wharton's husband, accompanied by his daughter, a young lady of 18 years of age paid a visit to Major Wharton's house in Baltimore, and while there was taken suddenly ill and died; in a few days his daughter followed him to the grave.

Not long after this Major Wharton himself was taken with the typhoid fever. He passed the crisis, and was supposed to be convalescent, when a sudden vomiting set in, and he died in a few hours. He had eaten oysters, and his physicians thought it possible that the unfavorable symptoms were occasioned thereby.

About a year since Major H. W. Wharton, Jr., Mrs. Wharton's son, who had resigned from the army, and come to his mother's house to make preparations for a trip to California, died very suddenly. His life was insured for $20,000, and it is said that his mother was the lawful heir to the money.

These four deaths occurring within four years in the family have furnished material for a great variety of speculations, and there are those who pretend to recognize the deadly act of the poisoner in each of these.

THE ALLEGED POISONER AND HER FAMILY.

Mrs. E. G. Wharton, the accused, is about 45 years old, and has moved in the most highly respectable, wealthy, and influential circles in Baltimore. She is said to belong to a Philadelphia family of high social position, and has in her person all the graces that mark an accomplished woman. She is above the medium height, of slender but graceful form, dark complexion, black hair, open and pleasant expression of countenance, easy in manners, affable in conversation, and with more than ordinary conversational tact and talent. There is nothing in her appearance which would lead one to think that she could be guilty of murder, and the grave charge which has shocked and startled the society in which she moved.

On the day of the alleged poisoning, Mrs. Wharton's family consisted of herself and two colored servants. Her only daughter, Miss Nellie Wharton, was absent on a visit to the country, and did not return until the following Wednesday (the day on which Gen. Ketchum died). Those persons most familiar with all the circumstances of the case do not connect the daughter in any way with the crime. Neither of the colored women was arrested, and it is therefore probable that no suspicion attaches to either of them.

A MOTIVE FOR THE CRIME.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—General Ketchum, who was recently poisoned by Mrs. Wharton of Baltimore, held a note of Mrs. Wharton's for $2,600 A few weeks ago he bought a house and lot here on Franklin square, near the late residence of ex-Secretary Stanton, for $11,000, and was to have been soon married. It was to collect the money due to pay for his purchase that he went to Baltimore. The note has been tracked to Baltimore with him and cannot now be found, nor is there any evidence that she paid it. There is no doubt here with those who have examined into the case as to how Ketchum came to his death.

For the Bearer Argus.

A PAGE FROM AUNT MABLE'S HISTORY.

BY S. G. T.

'Twas a chill, dreary December evening, and the first snow of the season was falling gently and silently on mother earth, covering her bare brown form with a soft mantle of purity and beauty. Softly it fell on the now leafless branches of the trees, on the old tumble-down huts (that adorn, more or less, our country villages,) and hide their numerous deformities. In the little village of G——— all was quiet on the usual busy street that thronged with life and activity during the busy livelong day. But now, as the day with its toil was over and the twilight just departing, it was all hushed and lulled into repose. In homes bright lights were burning and happy home circles were formed around the cheerful firesides. The majority had the curtains carefully closed, to hide from curious eyes the inside doings. But others willing to let the outside world see their comfort drew up the curtains and let the bright light of happy homes stream out to cheer the weary traveler on his way. In one of these more elegant and tasteful dwellings resided aunt Mable. Even though wealth was hers, and being a literary star of no mean magnitude, yet pride found not a dwelling place with her; every one in the village from the oldest to the wee knee-prattler loved her, and called her "aunty." And when troubled or oppressed sought consolation in her wise advice and sympathy. Reader, follow me into her tasteful abode. The room portrays comfort and elegance. All that can cheer the heart or please the eye is herein found. From the bright cozy carpet and glowing fire, to the beautiful and fragrant plants that adorn the bay window. In an easy chair, drawn up to the fire, sits aunt Mable. Although almost thirty and eight years have passed over her head, old time has touched her but lightly—left scarce a furrow in the round cheek, or a silver thread in the brown hair; and the dark blue eyes have only been softened and made to gleam with a sadder light by his lessons. By her side is the table, with numerous manuscripts and writing materials, but which now lay unheeded. With her favorite maltese in her lap, she now and then strokes its soft fur, and gazes into the fire, and a tear trembles on her lashes and then trickles down her cheek and falls on the back of kitty who looks up in her mistress' face; and, as if divining her feeling, gives a gentle purr and rubs the head, and caresses her with mute sympathy.

Little the outside world know of aunt Mable's heart-history. Little the fair maidens dream, when pouring into her ears their numerous love troubles, that away down in a corner of her heart is a locked chamber where none is allowed to enter; sacred from all sacrilegious steps. There, safely shielded from the curious, lay hidden a history that casts a shadow over an otherwise bright life. This is why her tears to-night, as she turns the plain gold band on her finger, and murmurs, "Twenty years *ago to-night, since a lover slipped it* on my finger, with promises of fidelity and truth. Twenty years of a *life, saddened by a foolish error* of pride and ambition, when I cast a true heart aside to give room for my ambition. Oh! how bitterly have I repented of my folly and would give all I possess to have again the love that was once mine? What are my fame and wealth now, when compared to the poverty of my heart? I do wonder if he ever thinks of me; if in his heart, there burns one little spark of affection for the love of his youth? How he must be changed, now. Let—me—see, he is thirty-nine now," and here aunt Mable arose, and going to the bureau, opened a drawer and took out a dainty little case. Opening it, were some letters, yellow with age; a scrap of poetry from a paper; and away down in the corner, a silver half-dollar and a picture which, when turned to the light, disclosed a fair boyish face, with an intelligent brow, truth and honesty looking out from the clear dark eyes, and firmness displayed by the tightly closed lips. Long and earnestly she gazed; and the door of the past was thrown wide open, and memory passed through the portal back to the days of her youth, when she was a merry madcap maid—tormenting all the village with her wild freaks—yet, withall, taking their hearts by storm with her affectionate ways.

"Sakes alive!" would exclaim aunt Nancy, as, looking out of the window, she would behold Mable with hood off, hair flying, sliding down hill at a tremendous rate of speed, with some of her numerous school boy lovers. "That child will kill herself yet, or I'm no prophet. I declare I'm ashamed of her. A girl fourteen years old, sliding on a sled. Why, I'd no more thought of doing such things, when I was a girl, than I had of—There, now! just as I expected; out in the snow drift. Brother, do call that child in, she'll catch her death a cold! Good thing I dried plenty of pennyroyal and boneset. I've great faith in herbs."

And away would bustle aunt Nancy, to brew a decoction of the above mentioned herbs for Mable who, coming in with rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes, would innocently smuggle it into the scrap-tub, and get well accordingly. Then, there came a time when her wild spirits were tamed, and she emerged from a school-girl into a lovely young woman, the pride of a loving father, and even aunt Nancy was necessitated to take back her doleful prediction, and exclaim: "Did you ever see any one like her! She is too good and lovely for this sinful earth!" She verily expected to see her darling take wings and fly away to a better country. Then, memory stopped at the time when all the true love of her fresh, young heart, was called forth and given to the one whose picture was before her; and the very happiest day of her life was the one on which he tendered her the holiest and highest gift of man—the love of a true and noble heart. Then came the brief, happy engagement when life seemed all so joyous. The scene changed, and she beheld the dark cloud; the breaking of the tie; the long, weary days that followed, in which love and pride were struggling for the mastery. Pride was victorious; and love, broken-hearted, turned weeping away from the conflict.

After this came the struggle for fame, and, casting all obstacles aside, it was acquired; and she ascended the ladder to its topmost round—and today she is looked up to, honored and envied. Yet her heart was bleeding for the love of one true heart—for the love that was her's, but which she cast away years ago. The hot, blinding, bitter tears trickled down her face, and sob after sob shook her frame, and she broke forth with a bitter cry: "Oh, my lost love! my lost love! Come back, come back! My wealth and fame do not satisfy my longings for your love. It is nothing but vanity and vexation of spirit!"

Then, one by one the faded, yellow letters were perused; each tender passage dwelt upon; and then aunt Mable, tearfully and tenderly, put them all back to their places; pressed for one brief moment the picture to her trembling lips, locked the case, put it quietly away, and courageously took up the weary burden of life with a prayer that, if not in this world in the next, the two separated here might meet and love each other forever.

COREA.

The Naval Fight—Detailed Particulars.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16, 1871.

THE COREAN FIGHT.

The following special account of the Corean fight was received by the America from Shanghai, having been brought by the Palos, which left Corea June 3d, to get stores and bring up some eight inch guns from Shaulot. The fleet arrived at Jerome Gulf on May 20, and report ten days in surveying the channel between the various islands, coming to anchor at a point designated on the French charts, Ile Boise. For three days the surveying party was away. In that time they met some natives who sent off a communication asking where we were from and hoping we were well. Monday, this week, a number of the Coreans of the third and fifth ranks came aboard. Governor Lowe's interpreters received them, they were not of rank to be received by the Admiral or Minister. They were shown about the Colorado and distinctly told that we meant to send a surveying party up the river, and that our mission was peaceful and that we should not attack or molest them unless they first assaulted us. They expressed themselves as non-committal and glad to know that our mission was peaceful, and as I believed that they were satisfied, on Thursday the Monocacy and Palos with four steam launches, two from the Colorado and the others from the Alaska and Benecia, left the ship about half-past ten a. m., to go up and past Kanghoa Island, at the mouth of the river Salee, and survey. The party from the Monocacy under Captain McCrea numbered 170, from the Palos under Colonel Rockwell 50. The launches were manned with eleven men each. Capt. Homer C. Blake was on the Palos. Accompanying the expedition were Cowie, private secretary to Minister Low on the Palos; Messrs. J. McCauslin and Ed. H. Julesburg, Paymaster spaulding of the Palos were with Lieutenant Totten and Captain Boswell, and Mr. Staussen of the Colorado with Lieutenant Mead's boat. The parties were armed with cutlasses, pistols and Remington rifles. The Benecia launch carried a twenty-four pounder in the bow. The others were provided with twelve pounders, all having a good supply of shell, canister and grapenell. Availing themselves of the flood tide the launches went ahead abreast up the Kongho river, sounding as they proceeded, the Palos and Monocacy following at a short distance. The boats which were unmolested for some time prosecuted their works regularly on the river which is here a mile wide. The day was bright, pleasant and all well. All approached the narrow portion of the river about ten miles from the Colorado. Here a great turn out of white-coated Coreans was noticed on a bluff on the left bank with flags flying, presenting quite a marked array. A nearer view indicated this number about two thousand men, clothed in white coats not unlike the present European over-coats, white pajamas tied at the ankle with socks and light summer shoes such as the Chinese wear. There were two red stone forts visible, one on each bank, apparently armed with upwards of sixty-nine eighteen pounders, and guarding the narrow passage in the bend of the river. The one on the right bank was the smaller of the two, not noticed at all during the fight except by a shot or two to find out if any one were stirring therein, but in the main fort on the left bank, rising nearly a hundred feet from the water's edge, was evidently the standpoint of the Coreans, and from which they expected to intimidate or drive away in dismay the foreigners. The launches kept on at their business without heeding the spectacle presented on the bank. The Benecia launch had meanwhile dropped astern owing to a lead line fouling her screw so that when the party came opposite the fort, she was nearly two miles off. Mr. Cowle took good observations of the Coreans and counted more than thirty-six guns in position. Beside these were seen a number of jingalls carried by two men each. These last with bannered men helped to swell the array, which formed upon the side and top of the hill, behind the stone wall. The turning point of the river was almost reached, and when at a distance of about one hundred and fifty yards from the shore of the stream a fire was poured from the large fort, followed in a moment by the discharge of the guns from the fort on the right bank. The launches at once turned their bows on the fort and the guns quickly replied, while the Palos and Monocacy coming up on a five knot tide rattled away over the heads of the flotilla with their eight inch rifled guns. Lieutenant Commander Rockwell, with the Palos made splendid practice with the bow guns, while Captain McCrea who followed in the Monocacy gave the enemy the benefit of his broadside on the battery at close quarters, so close that the vessel grazed some hidden rocks which formed a reef above the bend of the river. Notwithstanding this accident, which displaced her iron plate and caused her to leak, she kept up a steady fire till the forts were silenced. During the action there was little or no breeze, and the thick smoke from the river almost hid the combatants. At intervals, however, it was noticed that the mortar from the walls was flying off in clouds as the shells burst in the works, and in ten minutes from the commencement of the firing the Coreans were driven back over the hill. Admiral Rodgers had said before the surveying party left his ship: "Don't fire unless you are fired upon, but if you are fired upon don't be first to stop firing." There were no orders given to hand, so that after Captain Blake had satisfied himself as to the discomfiture of the enemy, the gunboats and launches were ordered to move around the bend and anchor a short distance above the scene of action. The only casualties reported were on the Alaska's launch. A sailor was in the act of pointing a howitzer when a ball struck him on the side of the head and shoulders, another had two fingers cut off by the recoil of a gun. It seems strange that with hot, close firing on the part of the Coreans such small damage should be done, but it is believed that this fortunate issue for our boats was owing to the larger guns on the forts being elevated too much, for the gunboats and launches were all more or less struck by balls; and many narrow escapes took place, but fortunately none were badly hit. After the boats had rounded the point the Coreans returned to their guns and in time to open fire upon the launch of the Benecia which was delayed and left behind. Master Schroeder in charge of the launch did not hesitate to force a passage against all odds and join his companions and as soon as fire from the fort was delivered, coolly returned the fire and pushed on up the river at slack-water. The boats headed down the stream again, but before they started on the return to the squadron a few shells were thrown over the hill into the fort. This settled affairs for that day, the Coreans finding their fort of no use, even round a corner and out of sight, concluded to evacuate. They were seen marching out of the works in single file and making a short route to the woods in the rear. The work of the surveying party being concluded the vessels returned to the squadron without further molestation.

LATER REPORTS.

YOKOHAMA, June 23.—It is reported that during the recent fight between the gunboats Monocacy and Palos and the Corean's forts, that a note, signed by the Chief Counsellor of the King, was sent to our boats by a messenger, which stated the Coreans refused to hold any intercourse whatever with foreign natives, and that the crew of the American ship General Sherman were put to death under the laws of the land because they were guilty of piracy and murder after they had been shipwrecked. Our vessels returned to their anchorage after receiving this letter, and taking as near survey of the forts as possible. Admiral Rogers now awaits further instructions from Washington.

RUMOR.

When the America left it was rumored that the British fleet was ordered to rendezvous at Chefoo, it is supposed to cooperate with the Americans in Corea.

Bound to Keep Him.

Miss Henrietta Tupper, of Wilmington, was a maiden at the age of forty, because up to that time no man amongst all the multitudes of men upon the face of the earth had proposed to her. The reason why she married Fisher one year later, was that she regarded him as her forlorn hope, and although he weighed two hundred and fifty pounds, was poor, and had a face which would have disgraced an old-fashioned brass door-knocker, she accepted him as her last and only chance. Fisher was a first-rate sort of a fellow, but he had a bad habit of walking in his sleep. Two or three times his wife woke up in the night just in time to seize him as he was crawling out of the bed room window in the third story. In the inmost recesses of her soul Henrietta suspected that instead of being a sleep walker, he was disgusted with her, and was trying to commit suicide. So she tried all sorts of plans to get him to discontinue his efforts. She induced him to make a memorandum in his pocket book, and to tie a string around his finger, so as to remember not to climb out of the window in his sleep, and she made him sign pledge after pledge to reform in this respect, and yet night after night she woke up just in time to perceive the prostrate Fisher jamming his two hundred and fifty pounds through that window frame. At last Mrs. Fisher one night tied a clothes line to Fisher's leg and fastened the other end tight around her ankle, so that he would arouse her if *he got to prancing about. She was determined to keep this man, if possible*, after all the trouble she had to get him. The Fishers went to bed that evening and slumbered peacefully on as usual. About one o'clock Mrs. Fisher, while dreaming a delicious dream, might have been observed to shoot out of bed feet foremost with frightful velocity, and to bring up all on a sudden with a jerk against the window sill. The next morning passers-by were attracted by a very singular spectacle. Mr. Fisher was observed hanging half-down the front of the house by his right leg, while his trailing garment of the night fluttered to and fro in the cool delicious breeze of the morning. Ladders were brought, and upon following the rope to the window, Mrs. Fisher was seen lying upon the floor of her room with one foot firmly imbedded in the wall and the other pressed against the window sill. She was dead, and her face wore an expression of surprise. Fisher also was dead. Her obituary in the papers contained some touching lines upon woman's love, with passing reference to the fact that in their death they were not divided.

Diseased Lungs.

There is no doubt whatever that diseases of the lungs, or ulcers of whatever sort, on any of the internal organs may be and are frequently cured, and a complete condition of health established. If the elaborative functions, of which the stomach is the primary and most important one, are restored to a condition to do the repairing of the human system, ulcers or sores, whether upon the lungs, the liver, the kidneys or the bowels, or upon the legs, as is frequently the case, can be made to heal, and a complete standard of health re-established.

We have frequent seen these results from the use of *Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure*, a pleasant and agreeable medicine, which will ripen up and carry out of the animal economy all effete and used up material. *Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure* is enriched by some of the most valuable plants and herbs known to be useful and curative in all deteriorated states of the human blood, and whilst it adds to its plasma, it at the same time stimulates, gently but effectively, the skin, the kidneys, the liver and glandular system to efficient action to enable the body to take on healthful action and eradicate the disease. The sick and afflicted should bear in mind the virtues of this great medicine, and if those who are sufficiently alive to the importance of health, will resort to it in the beginning of a cough or cold, there would be no falling into declines and rapid consumption, so hopeless incurable, and so most surely fatal. Let any one afflicted with any pulmonary disease try but one bottle, and they will be convinced of the value of *Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure*. Sold by the gross, dozen or single bottle, at Dr. Keyser's Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh. If your druggist does not keep it, send five dollars to Dr. Keyser, and he will send four bottles securely boxed, by express, with full directions how to use it.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.
Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrups.
Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher.

Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

No medicine ever offered to the public for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, &c., has gained such a wide spread reputation as JOHNSON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND. It is without doubt an invaluable medicine. Testimonials have been received from rich and poor, *learned and wise lawyer, civilian and soldier*, while physicians recommend it and use it in their practice.

1873. Established 1835.

Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup.

We beg to call to the minds of our readers that this season of the year, above all others, is the one in which they are liable to coughs, colds, influenza, &c., whilst the little ones are in constant danger of that most *alarming* and *fatal* of all diseases, CROUP.

It is, therefore, necessary that every family should provide a positive remedy, one that is ready for use at all times.

SELLERS' COUGH SYRUP you will find a sure and speedy remedy for coughs, colds, and all diseases arising from them.

Lindsay's Blood Searcher.

The Blood is the very fountain of life; therefore, if we wish to restore health, we must first purify the blood, and to insure continued health, *keep it pure*. Lindsay's Blood Searcher is the safest and most effectual medicine for obtaining this desired effect, is always safe, and the most delicate can use it.

These medicines are sold by all Druggists everywhere. Prepared only by

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
No. 42 Wood Street, Pittsburgh Pa.

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Notice to Carpenters & Bridge Builders.

SEALED Proposals will be received up until the 1st of August 1871, to repair the Big Beaver Bridge, at or near the mouth of Wolf's Lane. A knowledge of the work to be done, can be had on application at the Toll House in Bridgewater.

JAMES ALLISON.
July19:2w.] Treasurer

Pitts. *Daily Commercial* copy three times and send bill to this office.

Miscellaneous.

NEW
DRY-GOODS STORE.

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing the public that he has just opened a new Dry-Goods Store in the Room recently occupied by James Fortune, on the

DIAMOND, ROCHESTER, Pa.

HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF

Muslins, Calicos, DeLains, Alpacas,

Silks, and every variety and style of goods usually kept in Retail Stores, which he will sell at the lowest cash prices.

apr26,3m D. NELSON.

Rowell & Co.'s Advertisements.

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ACADEMIA, PA.

The 36th School-year begins September 6th. Location healthful, attractive and well adapted to physical development. Free from loafing places and saloons, the influences are moral. More than 8,000 young men have here been prepared for College or business.

Terms moderate. Apply for circular, to

D. D. STONE, A. M.
J. J. PATTERSON, A. M.

jy19 4w.]

Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

At Woodstock, has been doing business thirty-one years. Six years it has laid no assessments, and the average rate of assessment during the thirty-one years has been 9 3-4 PER CENT. A YEAR. The assessment for the year just ended is 2 1-4 PER CENT., and *the Company has a clear surplus over all liabilities.*

FOR SALE.—200 acres superior WHITE OAK TIMBER land, near Lock Haven, Pa. 5,000 acres HEMLOCK TIMBER land, Potter Co., Pa. P. W. SHEAFER, Geologist & Eng'r, Pottsville, Pa.

ROOT BEER. This wholesome, agreeable, and refreshing summer beverage can be easily made at about 5 cents per gallon, with ASCHBACH & MILLER'S Genuine Root Beer Extract. Ask for it at your store, or send 25 cents for a vial and directions to 400 North Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

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TRANSMISSION OF LIFE.

COUNSELS ON THE NATURE AND HYGIENE OF THE MALE AND FEMALE FUNCTION. By DR. NAPHEYS, author of "*The Physical Life of Woman.*" Interlaces to *the male sex*; is full of new facts; delicate but outspoken; practical and popular; highly endorsed; sells rapidly. Sold by subscription only. Exclusive territory. Terms liberal. Price $3. Address for contents, &c., J. G. FERGUS & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.

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WE WILL PAY AGENTS A SALARY OF $50 PER WEEK and Expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Address M WAGNER & CO., Marshall, Mich.

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Shrewd but quiet men can make a fortune by revealing the secret to no one. Address

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GRAND GIFT CONCERT and Distribution for the benefit of the

Founding Asylum of the Sisters of Charity

in the City of New York, and SOLDIERS' and SAILORS' ORPHANS' HOME, Washington, D. C., to be held in Washington, D. C., under and by virtue of a permit from Hon. Commissioner of Internal Revenue, on THURSDAY, JULY 27th, positively.

After the Concert the Commissioners will award to the successful ticket-holders.

1,003 GIFTS AMOUNTING TO $200,000.

52,000 TICKETS only will be sold, at $5 each.

Hon. H. MCCULLOUGH, of Elkton, Md., Major GEO. T. CASTLE, Baltimore, Md., Commissioners.

Hon. JAS. S. NEDLEY, M. C., Pittsburgh, Pa., Trustee

References: Major-Gen. D. Hunter, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.; James S. Negley, M. C., Pittsburgh, Pa.; First National Bank, Hagerstown, Md.; Appleman & Co., Bankers, Hagerstown; Observer & Sons, Hagerstown; Hon. R. J. Brent, late Attorney General, Baltimore; John H. Fowler, esq.; W. D. Myers, of W. H. Myers & Bro., Exchange Place, Baltimore.

Deeds of the Real Estate, certified to by counsel, in hands of the Trustee.

Tickets in this Gift can be had of P. C. DEVLIN, Gen'l Agent, Stationer and Printer, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York. Tickets sent C. O. D., if desired. Send for Circular, containing description of prizes. Tickets for sale also by RILEY & SARGENT, at their News Stands, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, &c., and on line of Penn. Railroad connections.

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Having been Engaged in the Foundry Business for more than thirty years,—during which time I have accumulated a variety of useful patterns, besides constructing models and taking out patents for Improvements on

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PLOWS,

The GREAT WESTERN has no Superior for this Locality.

STOVES,

Stoves of Different Styles for Heating and Cooking,

The Great Republic Cooking Stove

Has the best Record of any Stove ever offered in this market.

IT TAKES LESS FUEL,

LESS ROOM TO DO MORE WORK,

BEST BAKER,
MOST DURABLE
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THE BEST STOVE IN USE.

In connection with the stove I have got up a Patent

EXTENSION TOP,

which occupies little room, no additional fuel, and is not liable to wear out, dispenses with all pipe, can be put on or taken off at any time, and made to suit all stoves of any size or pattern.

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Having three first class engines on hand, of about fifteen horse power capacity, they are offered to the public at reasonable rates.

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For the Spring Trade, at the following prices:

Sarsaparilla	$ 37½ per doz.
Mineral Water	37½ "
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Syrups	3 00 "
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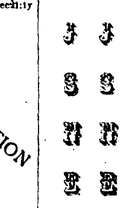

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Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Rope, Oenm, Packing Yarn, Iron, Nails, Paints, White Lead, Oil, Putty, Queensware, Willow-ware, Flour, Feed, Grain and Bacon, a variety of Prints, Muslins, Tickings, Delains, Checks, Alpacas, Jeans, Dimms, Crash and Hosiery; also, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Carbon Oil.

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A very superior quality of Strumz & Wetzel's Soaps; and a lot of Carbon Oil

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Of our own vintage, for Medicinal and Sacramental Purposes, are highly Recommended by those who have used them.

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apr13:tc

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